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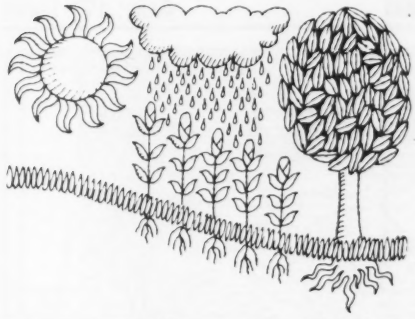

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board

Volume 69, No. 33 WASHINGTON, D.C. Aug. 17, 1982

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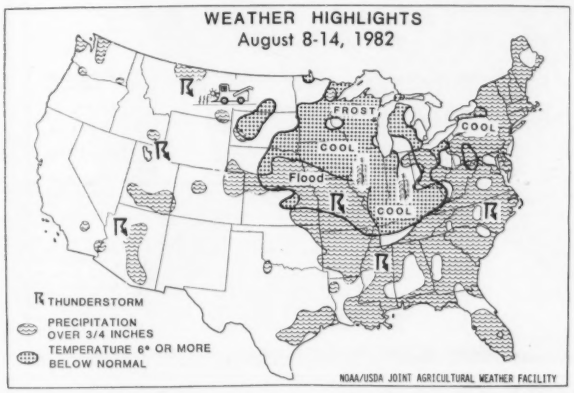
National Weather Summary

August 8 - 14



HIGHLIGHTS: Unseasonably cold weather moved into the northern Plains and spread southward to Kansas and eastward to the Altantic Ocean. The cool temperature slowed development throughout the East, especially through the Corn Belt. The western Corn Belt, where crops were already behind schedule, averaged 7 to 10° colder than normal, setting-record cold temperatures. Heavy rain in the lower Missouri Valley caused local flooding and extended southeastward into northern Mississippi. Showers in the eastern Corn Belt helped corn and beans that are in the filling stage.

SUNDAY . . .Thunderstorms were scattered throughout all but far western Texas, extending northeastward through the Ohio Valley to the eastern Great Lakes and New England, and eastward to the Atlantic coast, and covering all of the East Coast States. Light showers and thunderstorms covered the central and northern Rockies. A high-pressure system in south-central Canada brought unusually cool weather to the northern Plains. Warm weather continued in the West Coast States but had began to cool.

MONDAY . . .The area of scattered thunderstorms moved to eastern Texas, across the South to the east coast, and through the Ohio Valley to the east coast. The showers and thunderstorms covered most areas from the mid-Atlantic States through New England. The thunderstorms that were in the central and northern Rockies moved out over the High Plains and across Nebraska to central Illinois. Some very heavy rain fell in eastern Nebraska and northern Missouri. Unusually cool weather spread from the northern Rockies to the western Great Lakes.

TUESDAY . . .The unusually cool weather spread to the northern Rockies, the central Plains, and eastward to the northern Appalachians. Record-cold temperatures were reported in the northern Plains and the northern Mississippi Valley. Showers and thunderstorms were light over the southern Plateau, the central Rockies, and high Plains but were heavy in eastern Nebraska and Missouri. Storms were lighter through the Ohio Valley to southern New England and moderate across the South and Southeast.

WEDNESDAY . . .The unusually cold weather spread south to Kansas, through the Ohio Valley, and through the central and northern Appalachians. Early-morning temperatures reached record lows from Iowa to New York and cool afternoon temperatures reached record low maximums in the central Plains. The cool temperatures slowed crop maturation. Thunderstorms were heavy in Arizona but light northward through Utah, the central and northern Rockies, and the Pacific Northwest. Light thunderstorms continued in southern Nebraska and spread southeastward to Arkansas. Thunderstorms developed from eastern Texas, across the South and Southeast, and northward to the Ohio Valley and Southern New England.

THURSDAY . . .A touch of Autumn descended over the northeastern quarter of the Nation. Cool temperatures slowed development of crops from the northern and central Mississippi Valley and eastward to New England and the mid-Atlantic States. Heavy thunderstorms developed in eastern Nebraska and Kansas and through most of Missouri. Thunderstorms continued ahead of the cool air from southern Louisiana across the southern coast and northward to North Carolina. Widely scattered but occasionally heavy thunderstorms covered much of Arizona and New Mexico and spread into southern

(continued on back cover)

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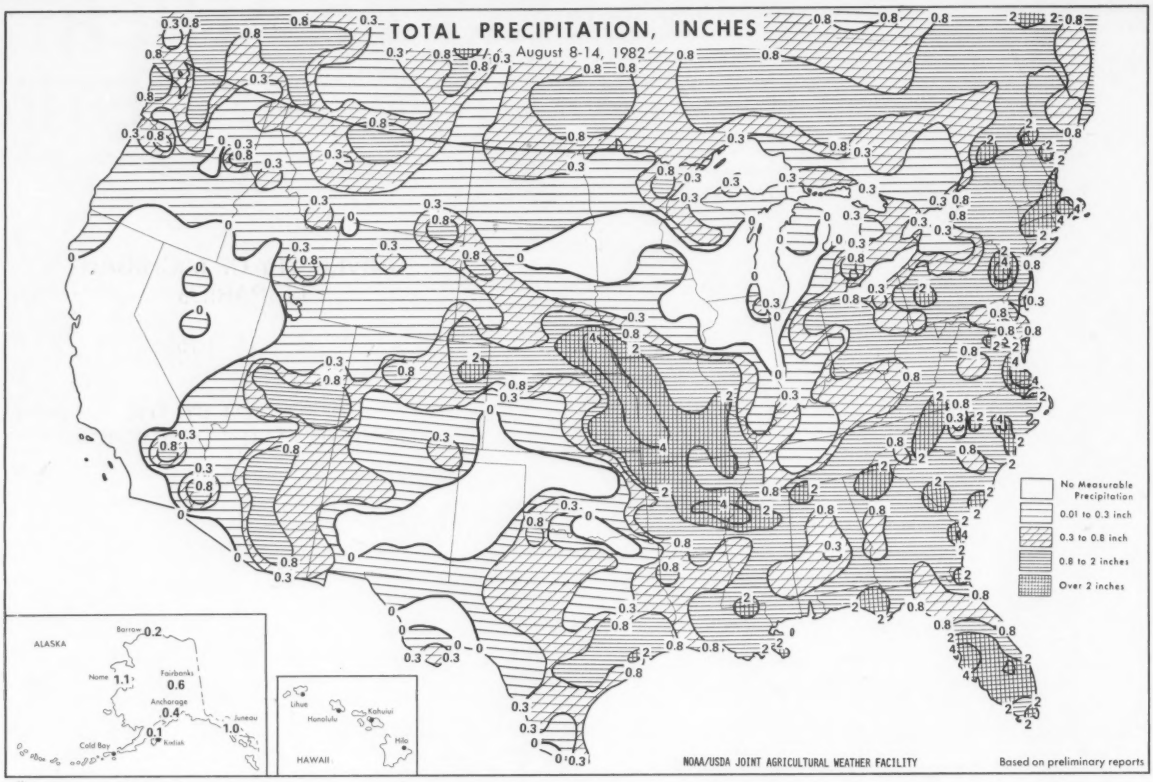
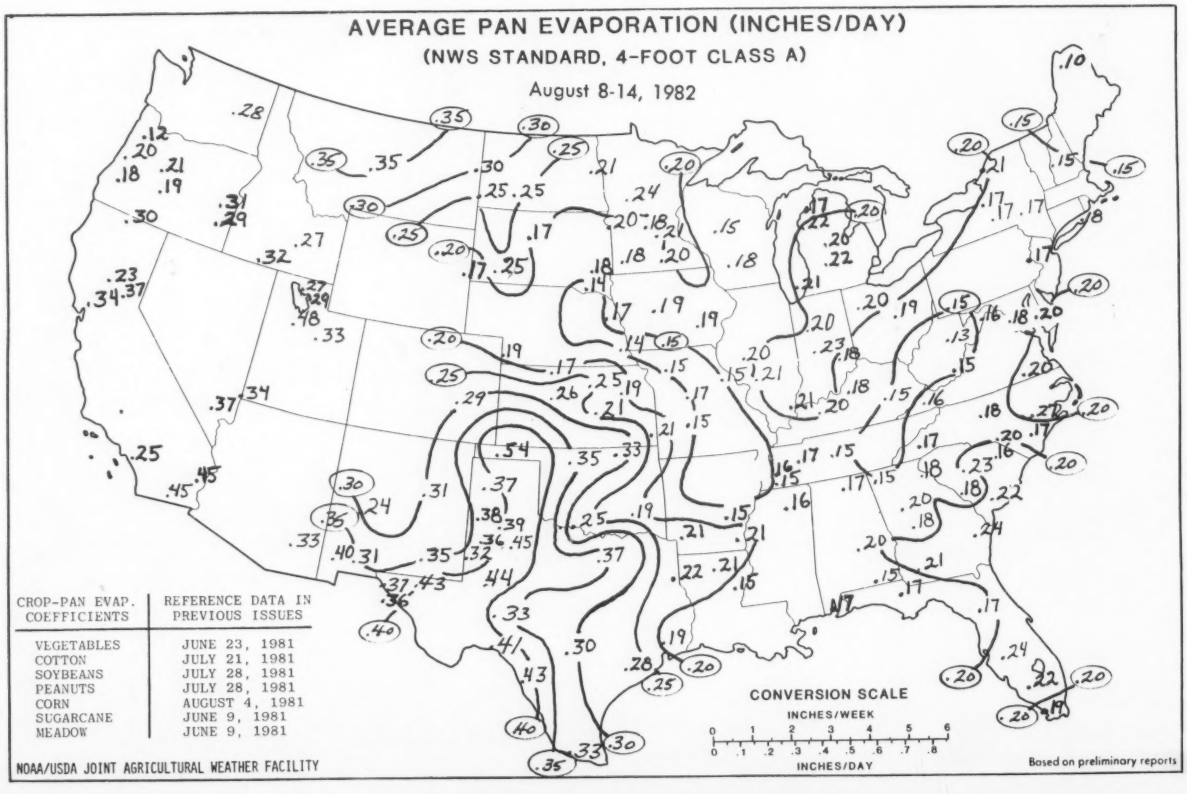
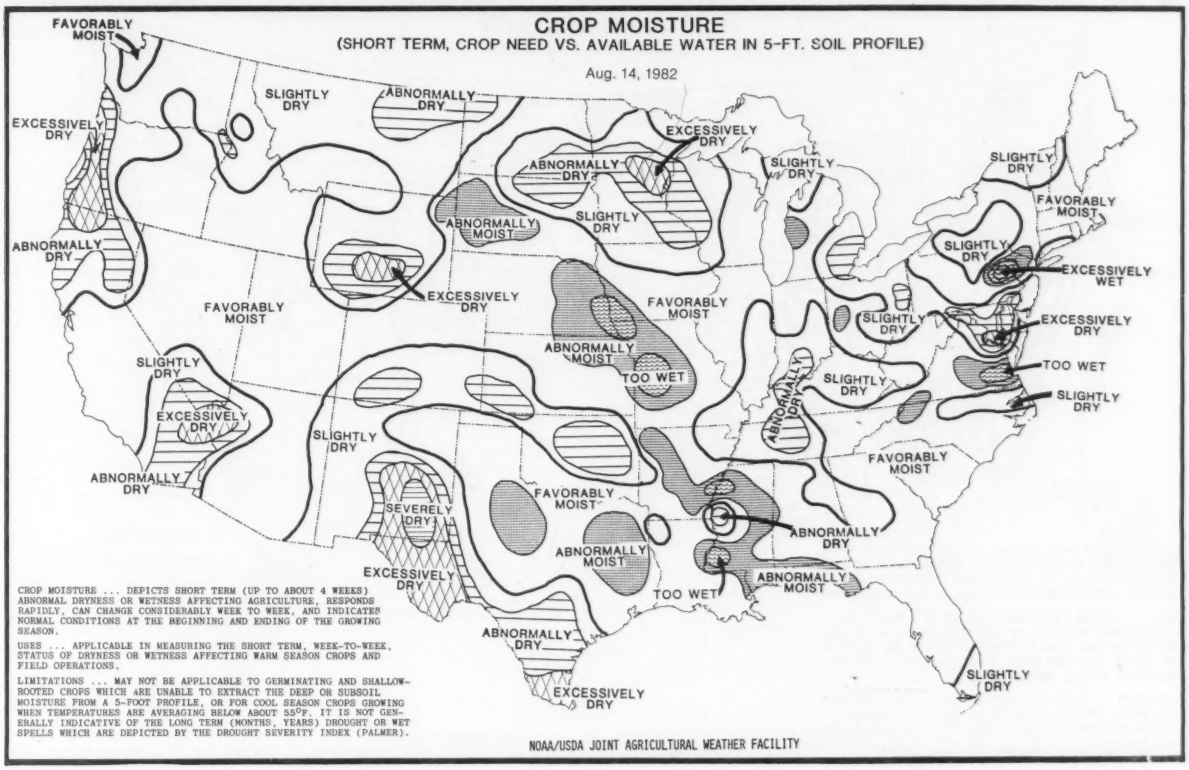
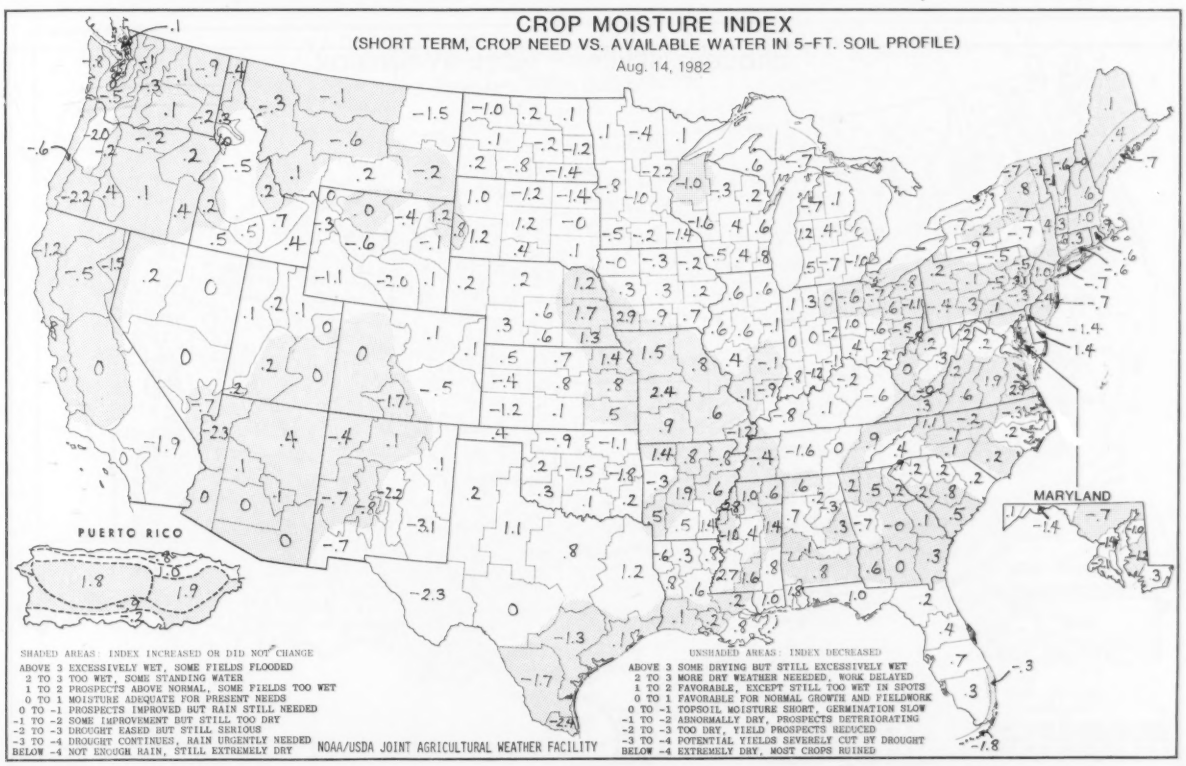
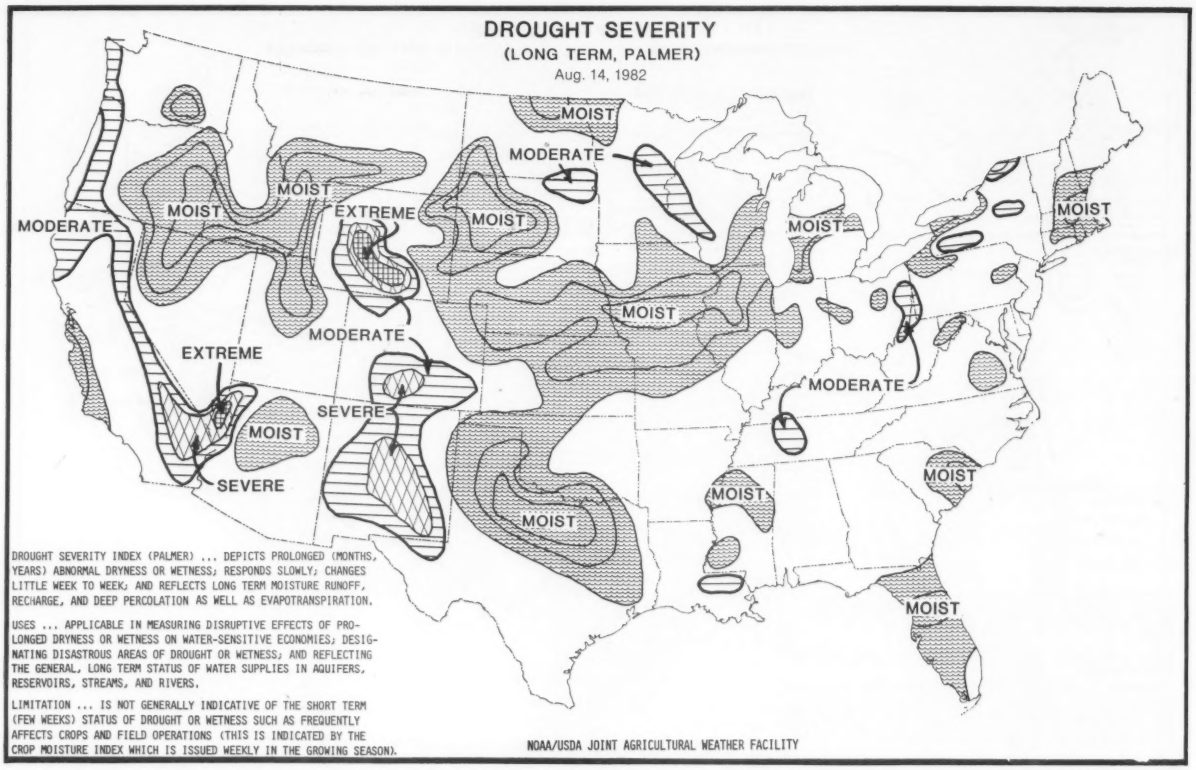
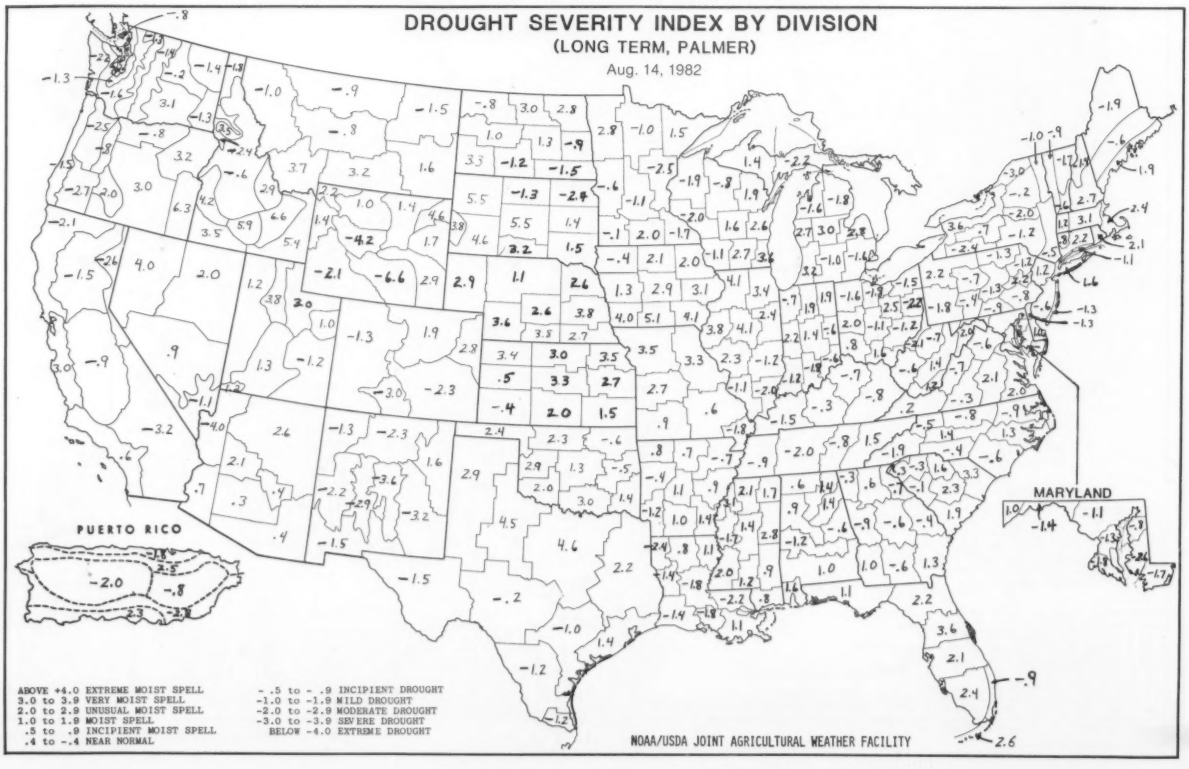

TOTAL PRECIPITATION, INCHES
August 8-14, 1982
No Measurable Precipitation
0.01 to 0.3 inch
0.3 to 0.8 inch
0.8 to 2 inches
Over 2 inches
ALASKA
Barrow 0.2
Nome 1.1
Fairbanks 0.6
Anchorage 0.4
Juneau 0.1
1.0
Cold Bay
Kodiak
HAWAII
Lihue
Honolulu
Kahului
Hilo
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary reports

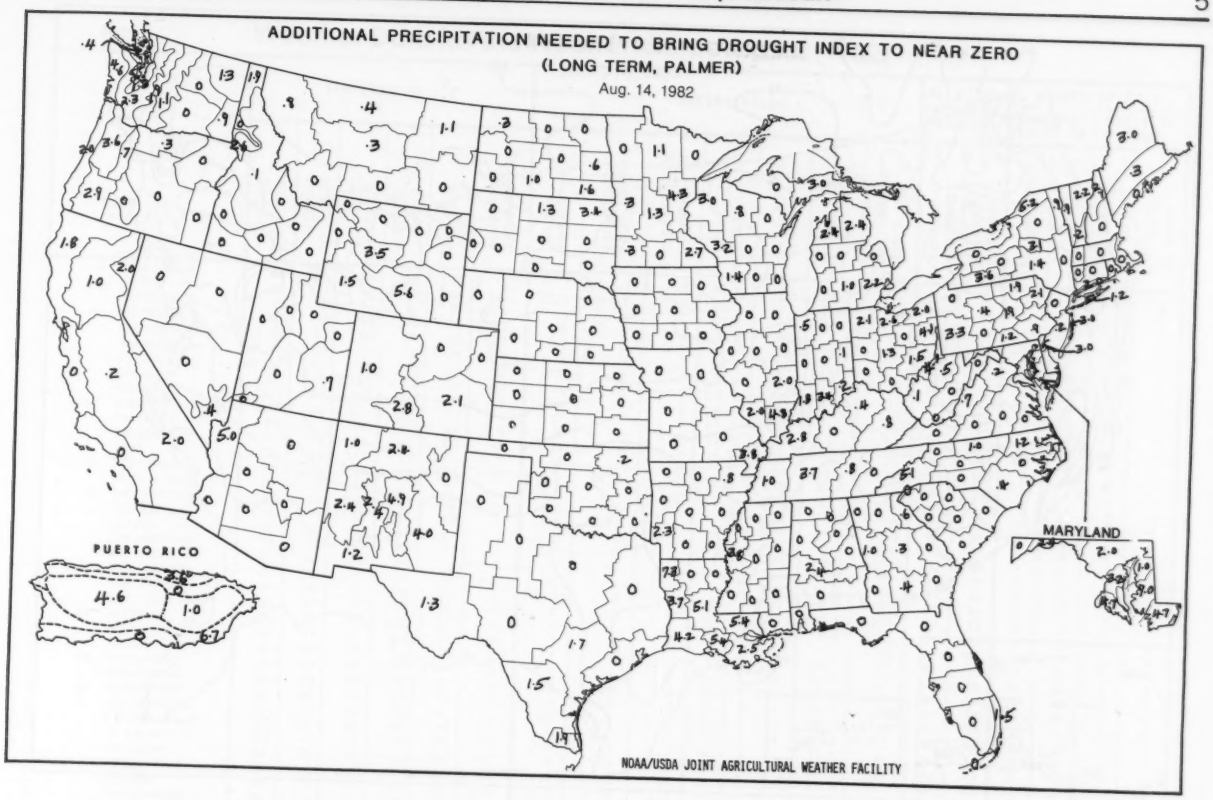

AVERAGE PAN EVAPORATION (INCHES/DAY)
(NWS STANDARD, 4-FOOT CLASS A)
August 8-14, 1982
CROP-PAN EVAP. COEFFICIENTS
REFERENCE DATA IN PREVIOUS ISSUES
VEGETABLES JUNE 23, 1981
COTTON JULY 21, 1981
SOYBEANS JULY 28, 1981
PEANUTS JULY 28, 1981
CORN AUGUST 4, 1981
SUGARCANE JUNE 9, 1981
MEADOW JUNE 9, 1981
CONVERSION SCALE
INCHES/WEEK
INCHES/DAY
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary reports

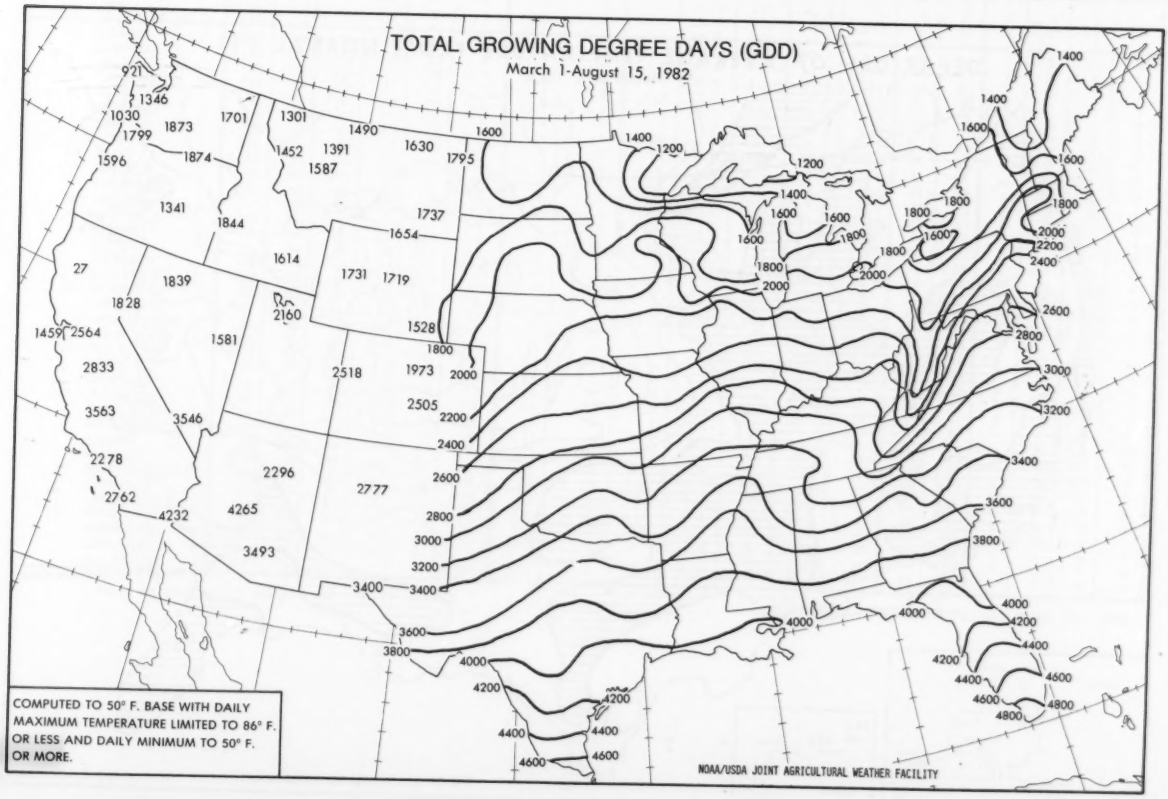

CROP MOISTURE
(SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE)
Aug. 14, 1982
FAVORABLY MOIST
SLIGHTLY DRY
ABNORMALLY DRY
EXCESSIVELY DRY
ABNORMALLY MOIST
TOO WET
SEVERELY DRY
CROP MOISTURE ... DEPICTS SHORT TERM (UP TO ABOUT 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK, AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND ENDING OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES ... APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT TERM, WEEK-TO-WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS.
LIMITATIONS ... MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW-ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55°F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER).
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

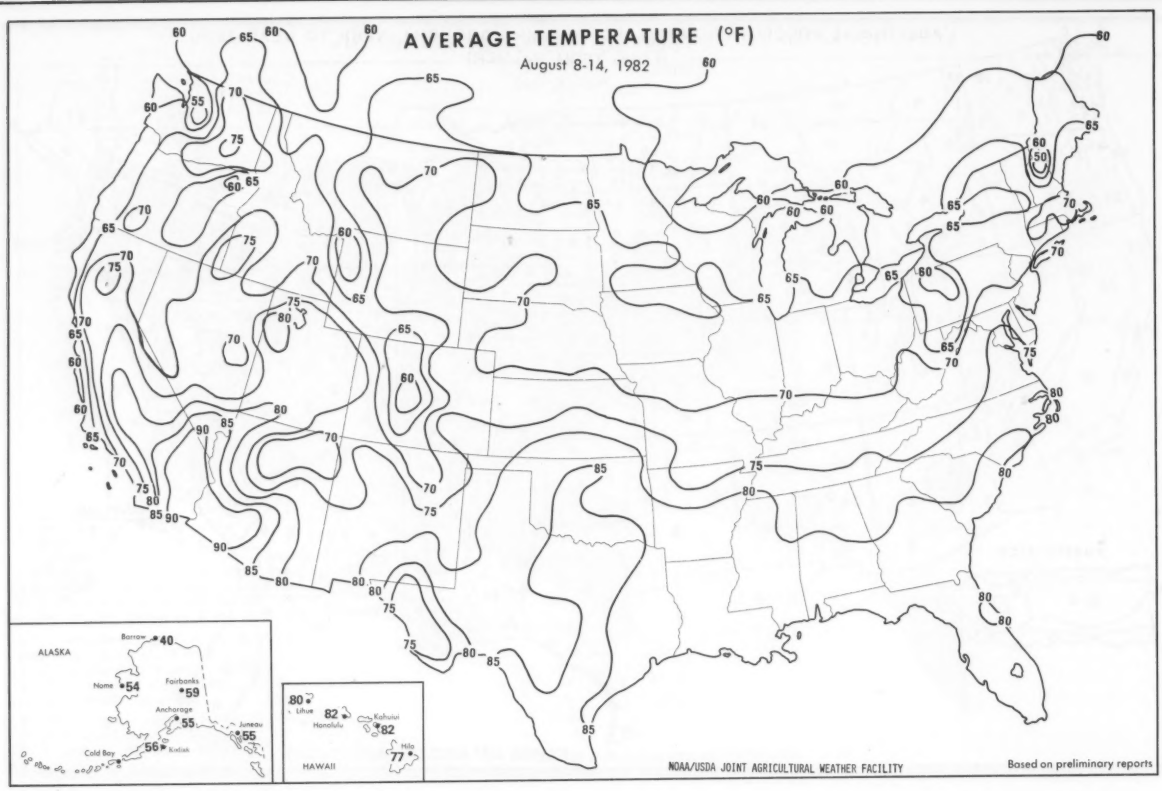

CROP MOISTURE INDEX
(SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE)
Aug. 14, 1982
PUERTO RICO
MARYLAND
SHADED AREAS: INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET, SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET, SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL, SOME FIELDS TOO WET
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL TOO DRY
-2 TO -3 DROUGHT EASED BUT STILL SERIOUS
-3 TO -4 DROUGHT CONTINUES, RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN, STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS: INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE, EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT, GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY, PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 TOO DRY, YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DROUGHT
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY, MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

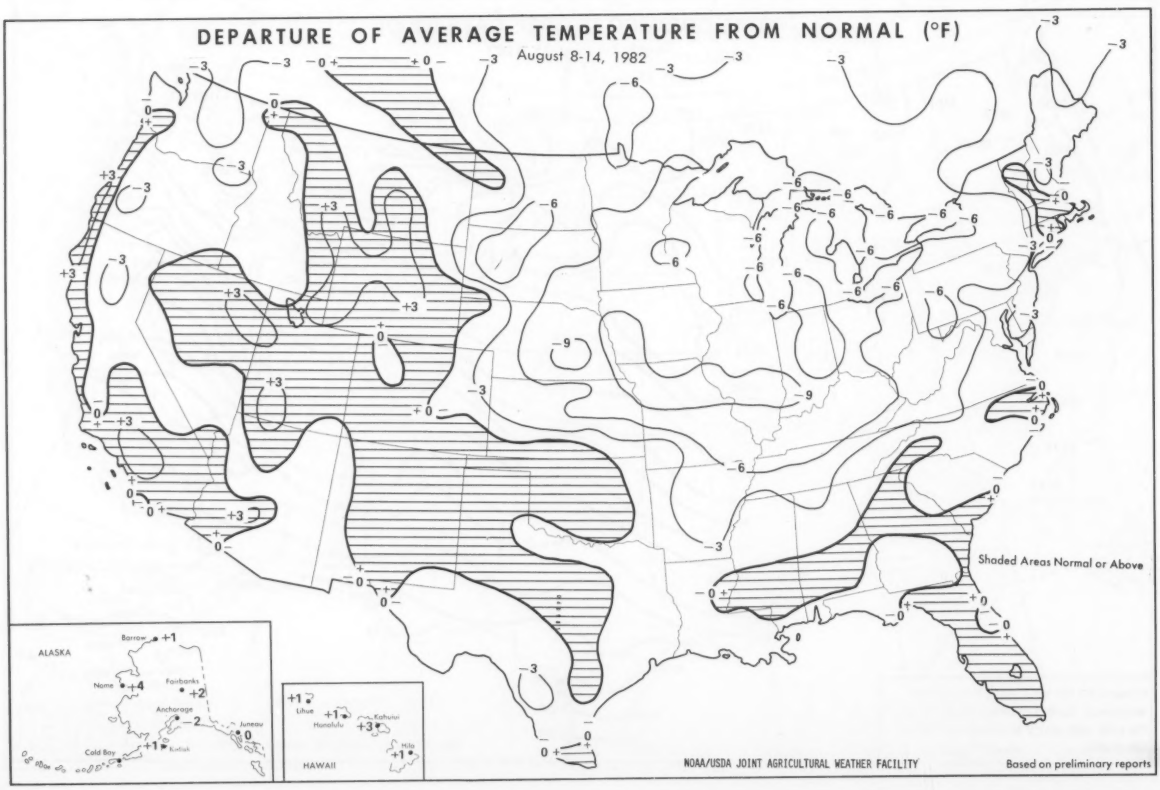

DROUGHT SEVERITY
(LONG TERM, PALMER)
Aug. 14, 1982
MOIST
MODERATE
MOIST
MOIST
EXTREME
MOIST
MODERATE
MOIST
MOIST
MODERATE
EXTREME
SEVERE
MOIST
SEVERE
MOIST
MOIST
MOIST
MOIST
MODERATE
MOIST
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER) ... DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES ... APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER-SENSITIVE ECONOMIES; DESIGNATING DISASTROUS AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL, LONG TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, STREAMS, AND RIVERS.
LIMITATION ... IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE SHORT TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX WHICH IS ISSUED WEEKLY IN THE GROWING SEASON).
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX BY DIVISION
(LONG TERM, PALMER)
Aug. 14, 1982
PUERTO RICO
MARYLAND
ABOVE +4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
.5 to .9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
.4 to -.4 NEAR NORMAL
- .5 to - .9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


ADDITIONAL PRECIPITATION NEEDED TO BRING DROUGHT INDEX TO NEAR ZERO
(LONG TERM, PALMER)
Aug. 14, 1982
PUERTO RICO
MARYLAND
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


TOTAL GROWING DEGREE DAYS (GDD)
March 1-August 15, 1982
COMPUTED TO 50° F. BASE WITH DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE LIMITED TO 86° F. OR LESS AND DAILY MINIMUM TO 50° F. OR MORE.
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (°F)
August 8-14, 1982
ALASKA
Barrow 40
Nome 54
Fairbanks 59
Anchorage 55
Juneau 55
Cold Bay 56
Kodiak
HAWAII
Lihue 82
Honolulu
Kahului 82
Hilo 77
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary reports


DEPARTURE OF AVERAGE TEMPERATURE FROM NORMAL (°F)
August 8-14, 1982
Shaded Areas Normal or Above
ALASKA
Barrow +1
Nome +4
Fairbanks +2
Anchorage -2
Juneau 0
Cold Bay +1
Kodiak
HAWAII
Lihue +1
Honolulu
Kahului +3
Hilo +1
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary reports

Weather Data for the Week Ending Aug. 14, 1982

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE May 30	PCT. NORMAL SINCE May 30	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	87	71	89	69	79	-1	.7	- .3	.3	20.6	178	46.9	136	97	61	0	0	4	0
MOBILE	90	71	92	70	80	-2	1.4	- .2	.5	27.7	147	52.4	121	96	56	5	0	4	1
MONTGOMERY	91	72	93	71	82	0	.3	- .5	.1	12.6	113	42.7	135	90	56	6	0	3	0
AK ANCHORAGE	63	48	67	44	55	-2	.4	- .1	.3	4.3	100	6.2	84	92	56	0	0	2	0
BARROW	46	33	60	25	40	1	.2	0	.1	1.3	76	2.9	104	100	75	0	2	2	0
FAIRBANKS	68	49	73	42	59	2	.6	0	.2	4.9	104	7.9	111	86	44	0	0	4	0
JUNEAU	63	46	74	42	55	0	1.0	0	.5	5.4	54	23.5	90	100	71	0	0	5	0
KODIAK	63	49	68	43	56	1	.1	- .8	.1	12.1	123	34.6	114	94	62	0	0	2	0
NOME	61	48	69	45	54	4	1.1	.2	.5	4.5	87	10.1	112	81	58	0	0	3	1
AZ PHOENIX	103	82	112	75	93	3	.7	.4	.6	1.2	86	4.5	118	64	27	7	0	2	1
PRESCOTT	83	63	91	62	73	0	.8	- .1	.7	1.5	27	7.9	70	78	37	2	0	2	1
TUCSON	94	72	104	67	83	-1	1.3	.8	1.0	4.2	120	7.6	121	76	31	5	0	5	1
YUMA	106	82	112	79	94	1	T	- .1	T	.2	67	1.8	138	52	27	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	90	71	95	68	81	-2	.6	0	.6	11.8	136	31.5	116	95	58	4	0	1	1
LITTLE ROCK	85	70	90	65	77	-4	5.3	4.7	3.0	15.9	206	40.7	136	96	77	1	0	4	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	97	71	108	67	84	2	0	0	0	0	+100	4.3	116	61	25	7	0	0	0
EUREKA	66	55	68	53	60	3	T	- .1	T	.8	100	24.4	110	96	69	0	0	2	0
FRESNO	96	66	105	62	81	3	0	0	0	.3	300	8.6	137	77	23	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	77	65	80	62	71	1	0	0	0	0	+100	8.6	115	85	59	0	0	0	0
RED BLUFF	91	63	101	59	77	-3	0	0	0	1.8	360	12.8	99	74	26	4	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	86	57	97	55	72	-2	0	0	0	.1	100	18.1	156	79	34	2	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	77	68	81	66	72	1	0	0	0	0	+100	9.0	161	84	64	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	70	55	78	52	63	0	T	0	T	.1	100	22.6	200	82	51	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	86	60	90	54	73	0	.5	.3	.3	4.2	100	8.4	81	83	28	1	0	4	0
GRAND JUNCTION	88	67	94	63	78	1	.3	.1	.2	1.3	100	3.6	77	79	33	3	0	4	0
PUEBLO	90	63	96	61	76	1	.1	- .4	.1	7.7	179	10.7	127	88	35	2	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	78	64	85	56	71	-3	1.3	.4	1.2	16.0	195	33.4	145	91	54	0	0	3	1
HARTFORD	81	63	88	56	72	1	3.8	2.9	3.8	20.1	231	37.3	150	88	46	0	0	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	84	68	89	62	76	-2	.9	- .3	.8	11.3	109	26.7	109	85	52	0	0	3	1
FL APALACHICOLA	89	73	90	72	81	-1	1.3	- .4	.9	16.9	98	38.3	113	98	70	3	0	4	1
DAYTONA BEACH	87	71	88	68	79	-2	.4	- 1.2	.3	16.1	98	35.1	122	96	62	0	0	2	0
JACKSONVILLE	93	72	95	69	83	2	2.4	.6	1.7	16.7	95	31.5	96	98	57	7	0	4	1
KEY WEST	88	79	89	75	84	-1	.3	- .6	.3	11.9	110	24.7	125	86	63	0	0	2	0
MIAMI	89	77	92	75	83	0	1.3	- .2	.7	19.9	105	41.3	123	90	60	4	0	6	1
ORLANDO	92	72	93	69	82	0	1.5	0	1.1	23.1	120	40.0	124	84	48	7	0	3	1
TALLAHASSEE	91	71	93	69	81	0	1.7	.2	1.3	22.3	116	42.9	106	99	59	6	0	5	1
TAMPA	89	73	93	69	81	-1	2.8	1.0	1.4	26.5	140	38.0	120	97	61	3	0	7	1
WEST PALM BEACH	90	76	91	73	83	1	3.9	2.4	1.5	17.9	100	52.8	156	88	58	4	0	6	3
GA ATLANTA	86	69	89	66	78	0	.6	- .3	.5	13.2	125	37.3	115	96	59	0	0	4	0
AUGUSTA	89	71	93	68	80	0	2.1	1.1	1.6	10.4	92	28.3	98	95	57	2	0	4	1
MACON	90	72	93	71	81	0	1.2	.4	.5	10.9	104	33.9	116	96	62	3	0	5	1
SAVANNAH	91	73	93	71	82	1	3.5	2.0	1.8	25.4	144	41.2	122	91	56	6	0	6	3
HI HILO	82	71	83	68	77	1	6.7	4.1	2.1	45.2	204	127.0	165	96	70	0	0	7	4
HONOLULU	89	76	90	72	82	1	T	- .2	T	.7	50	20.8	159	78	52	2	0	1	0
KAHULUI	88	76	90	73	82	3	.3	.2	.1	2.1	233	22.5	201	77	49	1	0	4	0
LIHUE	85	74	88	72	80	1	.6	0	.2	5.5	120	43.6	182	96	68	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	89	57	94	49	73	-1	T	- .1	T	1.8	120	7.3	97	74	20	4	0	1	0
LEWISTON	84	60	100	56	72	-1	.3	.1	.3	1.4	52	6.8	86	79	32	2	0	1	0
POCATELLO	87	54	92	45	71	0	.8	.7	.8	2.6	137	9.0	125	77	23	2	0	2	1
IL CHICAGO	77	52	86	47	65	-7	.3	- .3	.3	11.7	129	24.4	119	94	43	0	0	1	0
MOLINE	78	56	84	49	67	-7	0	- .8	0	14.0	126	28.5	127	93	46	0	0	0	0
PEORIA	77	56	87	51	67	-8	.1	- .6	.1	11.9	128	29.0	129	94	52	0	0	1	0
QUINCY	76	57	87	50	67	-11	1.0	.1	.8	14.4	132	29.4	--	96	58	0	0	2	1
ROCKFORD	77	55	84	47	66	-7	0	- .8	0	14.9	142	28.0	123	96	46	0	0	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	79	58	90	51	68	-7	.9	.3	.5	7.6	80	23.6	108	95	58	1	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	81	60	87	54	71	-6	.7	0	.4	7.4	80	29.9	108	97	51	0	0	2	0
FORT WAYNE	77	57	84	50	67	-5	1.0	.3	1.0	10.0	106	28.2	121	87	44	0	0	1	1
INDIANAPOLIS	80	58	86	52	69	-5	.1	- .5	.1	9.5	101	29.2	118	91	49	0	0	2	0
SOUTH BEND	76	56	84	48	66	-6	T	- .8	T	12.3	132	27.6	125	91	52	0	0	0	0
IA DES MOINES	76	61	82	51	68	-7	.7	0	.4	11.8	120	29.3	144	82	53	0	0	3	0
SIOUX CITY	74	57	81	49	66	-9	.3	- .4	.1	6.9	73	17.3	96	88	59	0	0	1	0
WATERLOO	76	55	80	43	66	-6	0	- .8	0	8.5	74	22.1	101	86	47	0	0	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	83	65	94	60	74	-4	.4	- .3	.3	16.7	169	29.7	159	86	57	3	0	3	0
DODGE CITY	92	67	104	60	80	0	T	- .6	T	9.1	120	14.7	106	82	37	5	0	1	0
GOODLAND	82	60	93	53	71	-4	.1	- .4	T	13.4	200	20.0	169	92	44	4	0	3	0
TOPEKA	78	66	89	60	72	-6	2.5	1.6	1.8	15.5	127	28.6	124	91	63	0	0	5	1
WICHITA	95	68	107	62	82	1	.4	- .3	.2	9.8	94	22.2	114	80	38	6	0	3	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	80	59	85	52	70	-9	.2	- .6	.2	7.7	79	27.9	88	99	55	0	0	1	0
LEXINGTON	80	59	85	51	70	-6	.4	- .4	.2	8.2	75	24.0	81	88	44	0	0	2	0
LOUISVILLE	80	61	84	55	70	-6	.4	- .3	.4	9.2	96	27.3	95	89	51	0	0	2	0
LA ALEXANDRIA	89	74	91	71	81	-2	1.5	.8	1.0	14.8	141	32.3	--	87	60	3	0	3	1
BATON ROUGE	89	72	92	71	80	-2	1.6	.5	.7	10.4	80	31.7	89	94	62	5	0	6	1
LAKE CHARLES	89	73	92	72	81	-1	.3	- .8	.2	11.1	76	28.0	80	94	61	3	0	5	0
NEW ORLEANS	90	72	91	71	81	-1	1.1	0	1.0	19.4	135	39.4	109	97	66	4	0	5	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

+100 = NORMAL & ACTUAL NEAR THE SAME

Weather Data for the Week Ending Aug. 14, 1982

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE May 30	PCT. NORMAL SINCE May 30	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
SHREVEPORT	92	72	95	69	82	-2	1.5	1.0	.8	7.7	100	22.1	78	98	57	6	0	3	2
ME CARIBOU	69	52	78	48	60	-3	1.4	.6	.4	8.9	94	20.7	101	95	61	0	0	4	0
PORTLAND	74	57	84	52	66	-2	1.6	1.0	1.5	12.6	183	30.2	131	94	60	0	0	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	84	64	89	56	74	-2	.3	- .6	.1	8.4	86	24.3	97	80	44	0	0	3	0
SALISBURY	83	66	88	56	74	-2	.7	- .6	.5	11.3	107	27.5	102	94	59	0	0	3	0
MA BOSTON	78	65	87	60	72	-1	1.7	.9	1.7	19.8	261	35.2	141	82	56	0	0	2	1
CHATHAM	71	62	76	59	66	--	2.9	--	.9	10.0	--	27.8	--	94	79	0	0	5	3
MI ALPENA	75	49	88	43	62	-3	T	- .6	T	6.5	98	14.0	89	92	44	0	0	0	0
DETROIT	77	55	83	48	66	-6	.5	- .3	.5	9.4	113	21.5	107	89	41	0	0	1	1
FLINT	75	52	84	45	64	-5	.2	- .6	.2	6.8	85	14.2	78	91	43	0	0	1	0
GRAND RAPIDS	78	53	84	47	66	-5	T	- .5	T	7.5	97	19.5	103	82	38	0	0	0	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	72	49	83	40	61	-5	T	- .5	T	8.9	117	19.2	117	95	46	0	0	1	0
LANSING	77	50	85	41	63	-7	T	- .6	T	6.8	89	14.8	78	98	47	0	0	1	0
MARQUETTE	68	46	76	37	57	-7	.1	- .7	.1	8.0	81	21.4	104	98	54	0	0	2	0
MUSKEGON	75	53	80	46	64	-6	T	- .6	T	7.0	109	19.8	112	97	50	0	0	0	0
SAULT STE. MARIE	67	45	76	39	56	-8	.4	- .2	.4	4.9	67	18.3	108	93	53	0	0	2	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	74	55	80	49	64	-5	T	- .9	T	8.2	87	17.6	107	92	48	0	0	0	0
DULUTH	68	49	74	37	58	-7	.7	- .1	.7	9.0	90	19.8	105	87	49	0	0	1	1
INT'L FALLS	72	47	81	39	60	-5	.1	- .6	.1	7.3	75	14.8	91	98	56	0	0	2	0
MINNEAPOLIS	77	57	84	48	67	-5	T	- .7	T	3.0	32	14.3	84	76	37	0	0	1	0
ROCHESTER	73	52	80	44	63	-7	T	- .8	T	6.5	63	20.5	111	87	50	0	0	1	0
MS GREENWOOD	90	72	91	70	81	-1	.6	- .1	.3	8.7	94	33.2	--	92	61	4	0	3	0
JACKSON	90	73	92	71	81	0	1.1	.3	1.1	20.0	206	41.8	132	98	61	5	0	2	1
MERIDIAN	92	73	93	71	82	1	.5	- .4	.5	17.1	154	40.6	121	91	55	7	0	1	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	81	64	88	61	73	-7	.5	- .4	.3	9.9	111	32.9	123	99	58	0	0	3	0
COLUMBIA	77	61	89	58	69	-8	1.1	.5	.5	11.1	111	25.3	110	96	61	0	0	3	1
KANSAS CITY	76	63	90	56	69	-9	6.7	5.8	4.5	18.4	155	34.1	145	96	67	1	0	3	2
SAINT LOUIS	78	62	88	56	70	-8	2.7	2.0	2.2	17.8	182	33.5	144	98	57	0	0	2	1
SPRINGFIELD	86	66	93	62	76	-2	3.8	3.2	2.1	13.9	139	28.4	115	96	58	3	0	3	2
MT BILLINGS	89	64	99	61	76	5	.1	- .2	.1	6.8	174	13.8	144	61	22	4	0	1	0
GLASGOW	86	55	97	48	70	0	.1	- .3	.1	2.5	53	8.3	112	69	24	3	0	3	0
GREAT FALLS	81	52	90	47	66	-3	.3	.1	.2	4.1	84	12.8	120	82	32	1	0	3	0
HAVRE	81	55	92	50	68	-1	1.2	1.0	1.2	3.0	70	10.8	133	74	25	1	0	2	1
HELENA	84	54	93	47	69	2	.4	.2	.2	3.8	97	9.1	118	76	28	1	0	2	0
KALISPELL	77	53	87	41	65	2	.4	.1	.2	6.3	158	13.6	142	95	42	0	0	4	0
MILES CITY	86	60	101	55	73	-2	T	- .2	T	5.8	107	10.4	106	72	27	3	0	1	0
MISSOULA	81	52	91	41	67	0	T	- .2	T	3.1	94	11.4	143	92	38	1	0	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	74	60	84	53	67	-10	2.3	1.8	2.0	10.5	122	25.8	155	99	69	0	0	3	1
LINCOLN	76	61	89	54	69	-8	5.8	5.0	2.8	15.7	157	27.9	149	94	61	0	0	5	4
NORFOLK	74	61	82	53	67	-8	1.4	.8	.9	7.3	78	19.6	115	92	61	0	0	4	1
NORTH PLATTE	79	59	91	52	69	-6	.8	.3	.6	5.5	68	14.2	99	94	55	1	0	5	1
OMAHA	73	60	82	52	66	-9	2.3	1.4	1.1	9.2	87	24.5	123	95	70	0	0	4	2
SCOTTSBLUFF	84	59	94	56	72	-1	.8	.5	.8	12.9	239	17.3	160	83	40	1	0	2	1
VALENTINE	79	58	92	52	69	-5	.4	- .2	.4	7.3	100	16.1	126	76	44	1	0	2	0
NV ELY	86	51	90	44	69	2	T	- .1	T	1.6	84	7.3	130	68	21	1	0	0	0
LAS VEGAS	101	76	107	70	88	0	.1	- .1	.1	.2	20	2.0	77	42	18	7	0	2	0
RENO	87	46	89	40	67	-1	T	- .1	T	1.0	125	4.2	91	79	17	0	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	91	48	95	41	69	0	.1	0	.1	2.4	171	4.7	85	49	12	5	0	1	0
NH CONCORD	78	57	84	48	68	-1	2.0	1.3	1.9	13.3	162	27.6	131	90	44	0	0	3	1
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	83	61	88	52	72	-2	.3	- .9	.3	7.3	71	21.5	79	96	51	0	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	91	64	94	62	78	0	.6	.3	.3	2.2	79	4.1	84	79	25	6	0	3	0
CLOVIS	91	66	97	63	79	1	T	- .6	T	7.6	113	10.5	--	83	30	5	0	0	0
ROSWELL	92	68	99	65	80	2	0	- .4	0	2.3	51	3.9	51	75	31	5	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	78	56	86	47	67	-4	1.2	.6	1.2	10.5	138	23.9	124	95	52	0	0	2	1
BINGHAMTON	74	56	83	49	65	-3	.1	- .8	.1	10.4	112	23.9	105	93	51	0	0	2	0
BUFFALO	73	57	80	49	65	-4	.2	- .5	.2	6.8	101	23.4	116	87	54	0	0	2	0
NEW YORK	79	66	84	60	73	-3	.4	- .6	.2	8.7	97	24.3	99	88	50	0	0	3	0
ROCHESTER	76	55	81	49	65	-5	.2	- .5	.2	8.4	118	18.7	98	84	47	0	0	1	0
SYRACUSE	75	55	85	50	65	-5	1.7	.9	.9	10.8	137	22.5	104	96	63	0	0	3	2
NC ASHEVILLE	81	66	84	62	73	0	.7	- .4	.6	15.1	134	36.4	127	100	67	0	0	3	1
CHARLOTTE	84	69	88	67	76	-2	1.2	.3	.6	10.1	110	29.2	110	98	65	0	0	4	1
GREENSBORO	83	68	88	62	75	-2	.2	- .8	.1	12.8	122	31.9	124	98	61	0	0	3	0
HATTERAS	86	74	87	68	80	2	1.6	.1	1.6	14.0	99	39.7	126	96	69	0	0	1	1
NEW BERN	86	71	95	66	78	-1	.9	- .7	.9	12.0	71	29.9	85	89	59	3	0	2	1
RALEIGH	86	68	90	63	77	0	1.6	.5	.9	14.2	125	32.5	121	90	57	2	0	4	1
WILMINGTON	87	71	91	66	79	-1	2.1	.5	.8	18.4	103	38.4	112	92	57	3	0	3	3
ND BISMARCK	79	50	89	39	64	-6	.1	- .4	.1	4.4	65	11.1	97	90	38	0	0	1	0
FARGO	75	55	84	43	65	-6	T	- .7	T	4.8	59	10.0	73	87	47	0	0	1	0
GRAND FORKS	75	52	88	39	64	-4	T	- .6	T	6.6	88	12.5	98	98	49	0	0	1	0
WILLISTON	86	56	99	48	71	1	T	- .3	T	4.7	77	10.6	100	67	28	2	0	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	77	58	83	50	68	-4	.4	- .2	.4	7.8	86	22.4	98	85	47	0	0	1	0
CINCINNATI	78	59	83	54	68	-7	.7	.1	.4	10.3	108	29.5	112	86	47	0	0	4	0
CLEVELAND	77	56	82	47	67	-5	T	- .7	T	7.7	92	21.0	95	90	45	0	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	79	57	87	49	68	-5	1.1	.4	.9	8.6	86	25.4	100	94	42	0	0	3	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

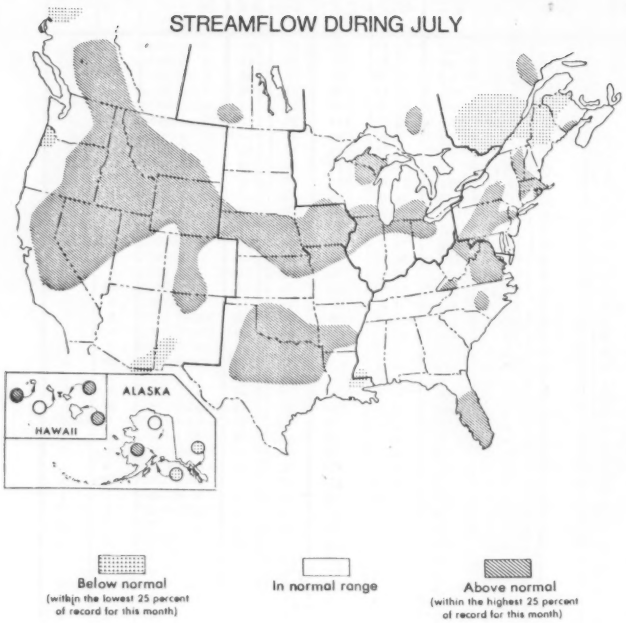
Weather Data for the Week Ending Aug. 14, 1982

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE May 30	PCT. NORMAL SINCE May 30	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
DAYTON	78	58	85	51	68	-6	.1	- .5	.1	9.3	103	29.2	124	89	50	0	0	3	0
TOLEDO	78	54	85	47	66	-6	.6	- .1	.6	5.0	59	17.4	87	96	45	0	0	1	1
YOUNGSTOWN	75	53	81	44	64	-6	.9	.1	.9	7.5	82	21.7	90	97	50	0	0	1	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	95	73	103	70	84	2	T	- .5	T	8.2	101	27.7	139	77	40	7	0	1	0
TULSA	96	73	104	67	84	2	T	- .6	T	6.8	71	21.9	94	92	41	6	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	68	55	70	47	61	1	.4	.1	.3	2.6	67	41.5	124	92	62	0	0	4	0
BURNS	80	46	86	39	63	-4	.2	.1	.1	1.4	93	6.4	91	--	--	0	0	2	0
MEDFORD	88	57	100	48	72	1	T	- .1	T	1.0	67	9.2	84	77	29	3	0	1	0
PENDLETON	82	59	96	52	70	-2	T	- .1	T	.8	53	5.5	77	69	28	2	0	0	0
PORTLAND	73	59	78	47	66	-1	1.1	.9	.4	3.7	161	22.4	117	87	56	0	0	5	0
SALEM	76	56	87	47	66	0	.1	0	.1	1.9	90	21.4	99	88	49	0	0	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	79	60	84	51	70	-3	6.6	5.6	4.2	17.8	175	34.0	130	96	50	0	0	4	2
ERIE	74	57	78	49	66	-3	T	- .7	T	11.2	129	24.6	113	78	48	0	0	1	0
HARRISBURG	80	63	85	54	71	-3	.8	- .1	.6	12.2	102	28.4	108	94	49	0	0	2	1
PHILADELPHIA	83	65	89	59	74	-2	1.7	.7	1.2	10.1	101	30.3	125	92	42	0	0	4	1
PITTSBURGH	76	57	81	48	66	-5	.6	- .1	.4	6.4	70	21.7	92	84	52	0	0	4	0
SCRANTON	75	58	83	50	67	-4	1.2	.4	.5	12.2	128	26.6	124	96	62	0	0	4	1
RI PROVIDENCE	78	64	85	57	71	0	2.2	1.3	1.8	17.2	232	35.3	147	87	52	0	0	5	1
SC CHARLESTON	89	72	91	69	81	1	2.4	.9	1.6	18.2	100	34.8	102	92	60	4	0	5	1
COLUMBIA	87	71	91	70	79	-2	2.1	.8	1.7	20.1	161	38.4	128	94	59	1	0	4	1
FLORENCE	86	71	90	68	79	-2	.5	- .6	.5	13.2	97	30.6	106	96	61	2	0	2	1
GREENVILLE	83	70	86	68	77	-2	1.5	.6	.6	18.4	180	42.1	139	95	68	0	0	5	2
SD ABERDEEN	77	57	90	41	67	-5	--	--	T	--	--	--	--	87	43	1	0	0	0
HURON	77	57	87	47	67	-7	0	- .4	0	7.4	104	15.5	117	96	48	0	0	0	0
RAPID CITY	77	57	88	52	67	-6	.9	.5	.8	8.9	135	18.2	140	92	51	0	0	2	1
SIOUX FALLS	74	55	80	43	65	-9	T	- .6	T	6.9	79	14.5	86	94	51	0	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	86	68	89	62	77	-2	1.8	1.1	1.0	9.5	88	34.4	103	94	59	0	0	4	2
KNOXVILLE	85	68	90	61	77	-2	1.7	1.0	.8	12.3	119	38.4	127	94	63	1	0	4	2
MEMPHIS	87	76	91	71	81	0	2.0	1.2	1.9	14.2	156	41.2	129	92	67	1	0	3	1
NASHVILLE	84	64	87	58	74	-5	.1	- .6	.1	9.1	100	32.0	108	95	52	0	0	3	0
TX ABILENE	94	74	101	70	84	0	.6	.1	.6	6.6	103	16.5	109	85	39	6	0	1	1
AMARILLO	93	66	100	62	80	1	T	- .7	T	10.8	140	14.3	111	74	31	5	0	0	0
AUSTIN	96	75	100	72	86	0	.4	- .1	.2	3.5	57	16.4	85	91	42	6	0	2	0
BEAUMONT	89	74	92	72	81	-2	1.4	.1	.8	16.5	118	40.2	121	93	69	4	0	4	2
BROWNSVILLE	96	78	98	77	87	2	.7	.2	.4	.9	18	15.1	130	89	43	7	0	2	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	93	75	96	74	84	-1	.6	0	.5	1.4	25	15.2	101	95	53	6	0	2	1
DEL RIO	97	74	101	72	86	-2	.1	- .2	.1	3.4	100	8.2	85	88	37	7	0	1	0
EL PASO	94	70	98	66	82	1	T	- .3	T	1.4	48	2.5	54	71	28	7	0	1	0
FORT WORTH	96	75	102	73	86	0	.4	0	.3	7.6	129	29.8	148	75	36	7	0	2	0
GALVESTON	86	78	88	70	82	-2	.7	- .2	.5	6.1	58	18.3	78	86	72	0	0	3	1
HOUSTON	92	73	95	71	83	-2	1.2	.2	.7	7.8	72	21.9	78	96	54	6	0	3	1
LUBBOCK	92	69	100	62	81	1	T	- .4	T	7.2	118	15.2	128	77	36	5	0	0	0
MIDLAND	95	69	102	67	82	-1	.2	- .1	.2	5.1	124	9.9	118	81	33	5	0	1	0
SAN ANGELO	94	73	100	68	83	-2	.4	.1	.4	7.0	184	15.0	146	86	39	6	0	2	0
SAN ANTONIO	95	74	99	70	84	-1	.4	- .1	.2	2.1	38	12.4	80	88	38	6	0	2	0
VICTORIA	93	76	98	73	85	0	1.0	.4	.3	1.2	16	17.2	89	91	49	5	0	4	0
WACO	98	76	101	74	87	0	T	- .3	T	6.7	134	21.8	114	86	40	7	0	2	0
WICHITA FALLS	99	74	105	71	86	0	.2	- .2	.2	9.0	136	29.9	176	83	38	7	0	1	0
UT BLANDING	84	57	92	54	71	-1	1.2	.9	.9	3.1	100	7.7	105	86	45	2	0	4	1
CEDAR CITY	89	62	95	59	76	3	.6	.3	.3	2.4	120	9.1	154	67	24	3	0	2	0
SALT LAKE CITY	90	66	98	60	78	3	.1	- .1	.1	3.4	136	10.9	114	59	23	3	0	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	77	60	86	56	69	0	1.3	.4	1.1	9.5	103	20.5	105	85	47	0	0	3	1
VA NORFOLK	83	68	91	60	76	-2	4.7	3.3	2.3	15.1	119	31.8	115	95	63	1	0	5	2
RICHMOND	83	68	88	61	75	-2	1.1	- .1	.6	16.2	131	31.8	118	98	67	0	0	5	1
ROANOKE	82	63	87	59	72	-3	1.1	.2	.9	14.2	154	31.7	134	96	56	0	0	3	1
WA COLVILLE	77	58	90	50	68	0	.2	0	.2	3.3	122	11.6	122	78	49	1	0	3	0
QUILLAYUTE	64	51	67	44	58	-1	1.6	1.0	1.0	5.9	82	66.2	122	98	69	0	0	6	1
SEATTLE-TACOMA	69	56	78	52	63	-1	.4	.2	.4	2.0	77	21.4	109	89	57	0	0	2	0
SPOKANE	81	58	93	52	69	0	.2	0	.1	2.2	100	9.4	95	83	32	1	0	2	0
YAKIMA	82	53	95	44	67	-2	.3	.3	.3	2.1	233	5.2	118	79	34	2	0	2	0
WV BECKLEY	75	58	78	50	66	-3	1.0	.1	.8	14.3	136	30.5	110	100	66	0	0	3	1
CHARLESTON	79	60	84	53	70	-4	.4	- .5	.2	11.4	107	29.4	109	99	59	0	0	3	0
HUNTINGTON	77	59	82	52	68	-7	.5	- .3	.3	11.2	117	29.0	112	99	60	0	0	3	0
PARKERSBURG	78	62	82	55	70	-4	1.2	.4	.5	9.6	86	24.4	85	96	56	0	0	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	73	51	78	44	62	-7	T	- .6	T	8.2	105	17.0	104	94	51	0	0	0	0
LA CROSSE	77	53	84	45	65	-8	0	- .8	0	3.9	39	12.5	65	99	45	0	0	0	0
MADISON	74	49	80	42	62	-8	0	- .7	0	7.7	79	19.0	101	98	47	0	0	0	0
MILWAUKEE	74	56	82	51	65	-5	T	- .6	T	8.8	104	22.4	122	85	48	0	0	1	0
WAUSAU	73	51	80	42	62	-7	T	- .9	T	11.7	113	22.4	113	93	45	0	0	0	0
WY CASPER	91	57	94	54	74	3	T	- .1	T	6.1	218	10.8	140	80	18	5	0	2	0
CHEYENNE	82	56	87	53	69	0	.3	- .1	.2	7.5	150	12.2	117	91	32	0	0	2	0
LANDER	88	57	93	53	72	2	.1	.1	.1	2.9	112	6.4	68	58	22	2	0	1	0
SHERIDAN	91	55	102	49	73	2	.1	- .1	.1	4.9	109	9.6	88	76	23	5	0	1	0
PR SAN JUAN	91	77	92	76	84	3	.4	- 1.2	.2	8.1	52	29.6	91	88	60	7	0	4	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

STREAMFLOW DURING JULY

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY


STREAMFLOW DURING JULY
ALASKA
HAWAII
Below normal
(within the lowest 25 percent of record for this month)
In normal range
Above normal
(within the highest 25 percent of record for this month)

The combined flow of the Nation's "Big Five" rivers--Mississippi, Columbia, St. Lawrence, Missouri, and Ohio--averaged 915 billion gallons per day (bgd), 28 percent above normal, during July, according to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), U.S. Department of the Interior. The average flow for June was about 1,383 bgd, almost 50 percent above normal. Flow during May was 14 percent below normal, at 990 bgd.

The "Big Five," which together drain more than half of the conterminous United States, provide a quick useful check on the Nation's water-resources conditions.

Ninty-five percent, or 156, of the 164 key streamflow index gaging stations across the country reported normal or above-normal streamflow conditions. The higher streamflows produced mild to severe flooding during July in Nevada, Wyoming, and Colorado, and record-breaking floods in parts of Illinois, Iowa, and Pennsylvania.

USGS, working in cooperation with Federal, Stae, and local officials across the country, compiled the following highlights of water-resources conditions during July:

"Big Five"--Individual flows: Mississippi River at Vicksburg, Miss., 378 bgd, 36 percent above normal and 33 percent below June's flow; Columbia River at the Dalles, Ore., 228 bgd, 26 percent above normal and 43 percent below June's flow; St. Lawrence River near Massena, N.Y., 188 bgd, 6 percent above normal and no significant change from that of June's flow; Missouri River at Hermann, Mo., 87 bdg, 78 percent above normal and 39 percent below June's flow; and the Ohio River at Louisville, Ky., 33 bgd, 3 percent above normal and 62 percent below June's flow.

East Coast States--Streamflow fell from the well-above-normal range in June to within normal for July in most East Coast States. Ground-water levels declined slightly, although levels remain above average and above those of last year in most States. Contents of the Baltimore Reservoir System decreased and, near month's end, were 91 percent of average and 93 percent of last year, with end of month contents at 70,650 million gallons. Streamflow remained in the above-normal range in Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.

Midwestern States--Below-average precipitation caused streamflow to drop from well-above-normal levels in June to within the normal range for July in most Midwestern States. Reservoir contents declined 1 to 2 feet but generally remained at 80 to 90 percent of capacity. In contrast, streamflow for Iowa, Missouri, and Arkansas remained in the above-normal range. Flow of the Grand River near Galatin, Mo., continued to be well-above normal at 1.5 bgd as a result of continued precipitation on wet ground from June rainfall. Storage at the end of the month in the Mississippi River Headwater System was at 38 percent of capacity, slightly above normal for July.

Great Plains States--The Great Plains experienced normal to above-normal streamflow during July. Above-average precipitation in July, coupled with the wettest June ever recorded at Goodland, Kan., produced above-average runoff on most streams in the western part of the State. Some lowlands flooded for the third month in southeast Nebraska. Levels in most shallow water-table wells in Nebraska declined but were above long-term averages at month's end.

Western States--Streamflow was in the normal to above-normal range throughout the Western States. Some flooding occurred in Nevada, Wyoming, and Colorado. Ground water levels remained above average in most States, with the key index well near Steptoe, Nev., registering a record high for July of 11.2 feet below the land surface. Most reservoir contents increased for July with the Buffalo Bill Reservoir in Wyoming at 104 percent of its normal maximum, the Bridgeport Reservoir in Nevada at 148 percent of average, and the five reporting reservoirs in Washington near normal.

National Agricultural Summary

August 9-15

HIGHLIGHTS: Cool weather plunged southward through the northern Plains into the Corn Belt and slowed crop development. Temperatures were particularly cool in the western Corn Belt, where crop progress was already behind due to late plantings. Rainfall benefited crops in the eastern Corn Belt and along the east coast and Southeast. However, more is needed to sustain current conditions. Soil moisture was short to adequate in parts of the northern Plains, the eastern Corn Belt, and in a few areas in the Southeast. In other areas, soil moisture was mostly adequate. Farmers in the West, the North Atlantic, and East North Central regions had 5 to 6 days suitable for fieldwork. In other regions, rain limited the number of days available to 3 to 6. Winter wheat harvest was 92% completed. Combining was finished in all but the northern States. Spring wheat harvest reached 30% complete, behind the average of 38%. Corn was 95% silked, and 48% was in or past the dough stage. Harvesting gained momentum in the South. Soybeans were in good condition; 87% were blooming and 60% setting pods. Cotton was setting bolls on 75% of the acreage. Sorghum rated fair to good condition. Heading was 55% complete. Progress lagged in all States. The Texas harvest was over one-half finished. Rice was headed on 65% of the acreage. Summer vegetable harvests were past peak in northern areas. Planting of fall crops picked up momentum.

SMALL GRAINS: In the 15 major producing States, the winter wheat harvest was 92% completed, slightly behind last year's 93% and the average of 95%. Harvest was finished in all but the northern States. Progress lagged by 50 percentage points in Montana and 17 points in Idaho. In the Corn Belt, producers plowed fields for fall seeding of winter wheat. Plowing was 15% finished in Indiana.

Harvesting of spring wheat gained momentum and became active in all major producing States. Combining in the 5 major States reached 30% complete, lagging 1981's 42% and the average of 38%. Progress was behind average in all States due to slow development of the crop because of cool weather.

CORN: Corn continued in good to excellent condition in parts of the Corn Belt and Southeast and fair to good in other regions. In the 17 major producing States, corn was in or past the silking stage or 95% of the acreage and in or past the dough stage or 48%. Last year, 95% was silking and 51% was in the dough stage. In the eastern Corn Belt, 68% was in the dough stage, 8 points ahead of average. In the western region, only 26% was in the dough stage, 23 points behind average. Cool weather during the week, especially in the western area, slowed development of the crop. Development was particularly slow in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska but well ahead of average in Ohio. Harvesting became more widespread in the South, reaching 32% completion in Georgia.

SOYBEANS: Soybeans remained in mostly good condition. In the 18 major producing States, 87% of the acreage was blooming and plants were setting pods on 60% of the acreage. Progress for both stages of development was 3 points ahead of a year earlier. Progress was well behind normal in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska due to late planting. Cool weather over most of the Corn Belt during the week slowed development. However, rain especially in eastern areas of the Corn Belt and in the Southeast, helped improve conditions and aided the crop during the critical filling stage.

COTTON: Cotton was in fair to mostly good condition. In the 14 major producing States, cotton was setting bolls on 75% of the acreage, behind last year's 93% and the average of 90%. Progress lagged by 40 points in Oklahoma and 28 points in Texas due to earlier weather conditions. Open bolls began showing in many fields. The Texas harvest was 4% finished. Although scattered showers interrupted picking, progress moved ahead rapidly in the Lower Valley. Hot, dry weather on the Low Plains caused heavier than normal boll shed.

OTHER CROPS: Sorghum was in fair to good condition. In the 7 major producing States, 55% of the sorghum was heading, well behind last year's 75% and the 74% average. Progress was behind normal in all States due to a late, wet spring. In Texas, harvesting was 57% completed, about on schedule. Harvest was in full swing in the Blacklands and near completion in south-central areas. In the Panhandle, fields were slow maturing because of late planting.

In the 5 major rice producing States, rice was headed on 65% of the acreage, compared with the average of 69%. Harvesting in Texas was 78% complete, 3 points slower than normal. Scattered showers caused some delays with this year's harvest.

Tobacco growers continued topping and harvesting the 1982 crop. Harvests of all types of tobacco gained momentum.

Peanuts received needed moisture in south Texas, but dry conditions persisted in the Cross-Timbers area and irrigation operations remained active.

VEGETABLES: Summer vegetable harvests started to decline in northern areas as planting of fall crops increased. Land preparation for fall plantings was in full swing in Florida, although heavy rain delayed activities in some areas. Seeding and transplanting gained momentum. California harvests continued very active.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Early apple harvests increased and peaches continued to be picked in heavy volume, although peach harvesting in Georgia and South Carolina was virtually finished. The Georgia apple harvest was 59% complete, 23 points ahead of average. Florida's citrus groves were in good to excellent condition. Soil moisture was adequate and new growth was abundant as the new crop fruit sized well. Arizona's citrus groves were in excellent condition. California growers continued harvesting a wide variety of crops.

CROP PROGRESS

FOR WEEK ENDING AUG 15

SOYBEANS
% BLOOMING

	1982	1981	AVG.
ALA	87	83	78
ARK	65	59	62
GA	86	81	NA
ILL	93	93	96
IND	99	85	95
IOWA	91	100	100
KANS	55	75	97
KY	80	64	70
LA	87	86	86
MICH	100	90	95
MINN	98	99	98
MISS	91	89	87
MO	72	65	78
NEBR	90	95	NA
N C	64	76	64
OHIO	100	80	90
S C	70	76	76
TENN	90	79	82
18 STATES	87	84	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	86	84	87

SOYBEANS
% SETTING PODS

	1982	1981	AVG
ALA	58	51	54
ARK	44	39	36
GA	52	52	NA
ILL	78	64	77
IND	70	35	70
IOWA	68	91	89
KANS	25	40	55
KY	40	20	27
LA	64	64	64
MICH	65	55	61
MINN	70	82	81
MISS	53	57	54
MO	43	40	51
NEBR	50	85	90
N C	27	44	34
OHIO	99	50	70
S C	30	29	36
TENN	39	35	41
18 STATES	60	57	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	60	57	64

THESE 18 STATES PRODUCED 95% OF THE 1981 SOYBEAN CROP.

NA - NOT AVAILABLE

CORN
% SILKING

	1982	1981	AVG.
COLO	75	85	86
GA	100	100	100
ILL	100	100	100
IND	100	85	98
IOWA	96	100	100
KANS	95	96	95
KY	99	90	90
MICH	95	90	95
MINN	96	99	98
MO	94	84	87
NEBR	90	99	100
N C	99	100	100
OHIO	100	90	95
PA	93	90	89
S DAK	75	87	96
VA	94	93	NA
WIS	87	91	88
17 STATES	95	95	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	95	95	97

CORN
% DOUGH

	1982	1981	AVG.
COLO	15	23	16
GA	99	99	NA
ILL	78	73	75
IND	85	45	70
IOWA	28	52	54
KANS	50	55	60
KY	86	71	75
MICH	40	40	45
MINN	12	22	35
MO	72	66	60
NEBR	25	55	55
N C	90	93	91
OHIO	80	25	45
PA	45	38	36
S DAK	16	30	31
VA	75	75	NA
WIS	30	39	30
17 STATES	48	51	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	47	49	54

THESE 17 STATES PRODUCED 93% OF THE 1981 CORN CROP.

NA - NOT AVAILABLE

COTTON
% SETTING BOLLS

	1982	1981	AVG.
ALA	100	100	96
ARIZ	100	100	100
ARK	100	100	98
CALIF	90	95	83
GA	99	100	99
LA	98	99	98
MISS	98	99	96
MO	100	90	85
N MEX	80	95	80
N C	91	92	92
OKLA	30	85	70
S C	100	100	100
TENN	100	100	90
TEX	62	90	90
14 STATES	75	93	90

THESE 14 STATES PRODUCED 99% OF THE 1981 COTTON CROP.

RICE
% HARVESTED

	1982	1981	AVG.
ARK	0	0	0
CALIF	0	0	0
LA	32	43	41
MISS	0	1	0
TEX	78	78	81
5 STATES	20	22	22

RICE
% HEADED

	1982	1981	AVG.
ARK	59	65	59
CALIF	22	25	45
LA	85	91	88
MISS	75	73	60
TEX	100	100	100
5 STATES	65	69	69

THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 98% OF THE 1981 RICE CROP.

WINTER WHEAT
% HARVESTED

	1982	1981	AVG.
CALIF	100	100	100
COLO	90	97	98
IDAHO	26	46	43
ILL	100	100	100
IND	100	100	100
KANS	100	100	100
MO	100	88	100
MONT	20	60	70
NEBR	100	100	100
OHIO	100	100	100
OKLA	100	100	100
OREG	84	76	80
S DAK	97	97	98
TEX	100	100	100
WASH	72	65	68
15 STATES	92	93	95

THESE 15 STATES PRODUCED 88% OF THE 1981 WINTER WHEAT CROP.

SPRING WHEAT
% HARVESTED

	1982	1981	AVG.
IDAHO	14	35	19
MINN	38	44	45
MONT	5	20	20
N D	20	38	30
S DAK	80	82	81
5 STATES	30	42	38

THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 92% OF THE 1981 SPRING WHEAT CROP.

SORGHUM
% HEADED

	1982	1981	AVG.
COLO	27	53	51
KANS	25	55	55
MO	71	65	73
NEBR	45	90	90
OKLA	55	85	65
S DAK	52	74	64
TEX	87	89	89
7 STATES	55	75	74

THESE 7 STATES PRODUCED 92% OF THE 1981 SORGHUM CROP.

AUGUST CROP PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

ALL WHEAT production is forecast at 2.77 billion bushels (75.4 million metric tons), 1 percent less than last year's record production, but 17 percent above 1980. The 90 percent confidence interval for this production forecast is 2.68 to 2.86 billion bushels. The winter wheat crop is now forecast at 2.10 billion bushels (57.0 million metric tons), down fractionally from last year's record production. The durum wheat production forecast is down 22 percent, while other spring wheat production is up 4 percent from last year.

FOOD GRAIN production (wheat, rye and rice) is expected to total 82.9 million metric tons in 1982, down 2 percent from 1981.

CORN FOR GRAIN production is forecast at a record high 8.32 billion bushels (211 million metric tons), 1 percent more than the previous record set in 1981. The 90 percent confidence interval for this production is 7.35 to 9.28 billion bushels.

SORGHUM GRAIN production is forecast at 829 million bushels (21.1 million metric tons), down 6 percent from last year's production.

FEED GRAIN production (corn, sorghum, oats and barley) is expected to total a record high 252 million metric tons, up 1 percent from last year's 248 million metric tons.

SOYBEAN production is forecast at a record 2.29 billion bushels (62.4 million metric tons) 13 percent larger than the 1981 crop and 1 percent more than the previous record set in 1979. The 90 percent confidence interval for this production is 2.09 to 2.50 billion bushels.

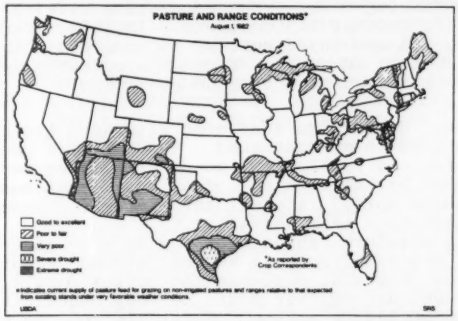
HAY production is forecast at a record 152 million tons (137 million metric tons), a 6 percent increase from 1981. Pasture and range feed condition on August 1 averaged 86 percent, 4 points above a year ago.

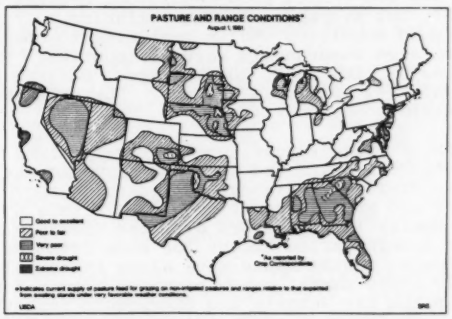
ALL COTTON production is forecast at 11.1 million bales, 29 percent less than in 1981 but marginally above the 1980 crop. The 90 percent confidence interval for this production is 9.45 to 12.8 million bales.

ALL TOBACCO production is forecast at 1.90 billion pounds (863 thousand metric tons), down 8 percent from the 2.06 billion pounds (935 thousand metric tons) produced in 1981.

NUMBER OF FARMS in the U.S. in 1982 is estimated at 2.40 million, down 1 percent from 1981. Land in farms declined fractionally (3.37 million acres), and average size of farm, at 433 acres, is up 5 acres from a year earlier.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: Pasture and range feed condition on August 1 averaged 86 percent of normal for the 48 contiguous States. This is 4 points above a year ago and 12 points more than the 1971-80 average for this date. During July conditions decreased in 32 States, were unchanged in 2 States and improved in 14 States. In the Southeast, conditions were mostly good to excellent with a few scattered areas in nearly all States rated poor to fair. Ample rainfall during most of the month sustained or improved pasture growth. Pastures and ranges in a large part of the Pacific and northern mountain regions, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana were in good to excellent condition on August 1. Rainfall in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas and a large part of Missouri also resulted in good to excellent conditions. In Arizona and New Mexico, conditions ranged from very poor to good. Texas pasture and range condition ranged from severe drought in the southern part to good to excellent in northern areas. Pasture condition in the Great Lakes States and the northeast ranged from poor to excellent. New York and Maine had the largest proportion of poor to fair pastures. In most of the other States in this area, the largest portion of pastures were rated good to excellent.





State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture

These summaries provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by SRS State Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Temperatures below normal. Rainfall variable from less than 0.25 to near 3.00 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Fieldwork: 3.8 days. Corn mature 70%, 83% 1981, 58% average; harvested 21%, 36% 1981. Soybeans blooming 87%, 83% 1981, 78% average; setting pods 58%, 51% 1981, 54% average. Cotton bolls open 16%, 11% 1981. Sorghum harvested 5%. Conditions: Corn, soybeans, cotton, peanuts, sorghum, pastures and livestock good to excellent.

ALASKA: Rainfall occurred over most areas with the Anchorage area receiving the greatest amount, nearly an inch. Kodiak Island had warmer than normal daytime highs. Tanana and Matanuska Valleys averaged somewhat below normal temperatures. Seasonal rainfall totals near normal in the Tanana Valley with Salcha and Big Delta above normal.

Cloudy skies. Intermittent showers. Cool temperatures limited haying activities although some growers had up to five days. Some harvesting of second crop hay has started in Fairbanks area. Last year at this time 30% had been harvested. A range of 25 to 80% of barley was turning color while majority of grain was in dough stage. Last year over 50% of grain was turning color with some early seeded fields ripening. Some lodging was reported in Delta area. No wind or rain damage was reported in most areas although a few sections had light to moderate damage. Grain harvest expected to start in 2 to 3 weeks. Soil moisture mostly adequate. Kenney Lake reported shortage of topsoil moisture. Potato digging has started in Fairbanks but most fields should start in two weeks.

ARIZONA: This was wettest week of summer thunderstorm season. There were numerous heavy showers, thunderstorms over all sections of State especially during middle of week. Considerable local flash flood damage done over extreme western parts. Rainfall amounts mostly 0.50 to 1.50 in., locally 2.00 to 3.00 in. Average temperatures 2° below normal to 3° above. Very hot first part of week, much cooler midweek, maximum readings down 10 to 15°.

Boll setting underway in 100% cotton acreage matching both last year's crop progress and average for same time period. Some open bolls showing central, western areas with bolls opening rapidly early planted Yuma County cotton. Bottom, top crop growth progressing well although some bottom boll rot occurred Yuma County. Insect activity increased and spraying becoming active mostly against pink bollworm, stinkbugs. Sorghum progress mostly average with stands established Statewide. The crop reached jointing stage Yuma County with some early planted sorghum mature in that area. Guar making normal progress. Corn for grain development average for southeastern with harvest starting Santa Cruz County. Alfalfa hay made good growth with no insect problems evident. Rain, however, slowed haying activities and, except for western area, rain damage occurred to cut and baled hay. Watermelon harvest essentially finished Yuma area and winding down central area. Southeastern watermelon harvest activity continued increasing. Honeydew melons continued available limited quantities from central area. Fall melon planting progressing well in southwestern area. Green onion bunching seasonally active in central part of State. Let-

tuce planting continued Cochise County area but not in central areas. Land preparation, pre-irrigation activities occurring central and southwestern parts of State in anticipation various mixed vegetable plantings. Early lemon ring picking continued Yuma area. Citrus groves remained excellent condition. Central, western Desert range pastures continued poor to very poor condition. Remainder of ranges fair to good. Livestock mostly fair to good shape. Water supplies short to adequate but recent rains increased water supplies and enhanced outlook for improved grazing conditions.

ARKANSAS: Cooler than normal. Scattered heavy showers. Highest temperature 98°, lowest 57°. All departures from normal +1 to -6°. Most rainfall 5.28 in., least zero.

More than five days available for fieldwork. Soil moisture short northeast, adequate elsewhere. Crop growth moderate. Soybean condition good, fair northeast. Blooming 65%, 59% 1981, 62% normal; setting pods 44%, 39% 1981, 36% normal, yellowing started. Rice good condition, heading 59%, 65% 1981, 59% average. Fields beginning to ripen. Cotton good condition, bolls beginning to open. Bollworm eggs numerous in several counties. Corn harvested 5%, 16% 1981, 10% average. Sorghum harvested 5%, 14% 1981, 11% average. Pastures improved. Cattle good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Mean temperatures narrowly mixed throughout the State and no trend shown in any climatic division. Highest temperatures above 100° but not at all reporting points within division. Spotty light showers over the Sierra otherwise no precipitation except for some drizzles north coast. While means were close to normal, slightly above normal means reported from a few spots in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys.

Rice growing well and heading out, 22%, 25% last year, 45% average. Cotton in San Joaquin Valley showing good progress, 100% squared, 100 last year, 100 average. Boll sets in 90% of acreage, 95 last year, average 83%. Small grain harvest virtually complete. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100 last year, 100 average. Dry beans growing well and at various stages. Field corn and grain sorghum growing well as tasseling and heading out increase. Safflower harvest begun. Defoliation of seed alfalfa and seed clover active. Haying activities continue. Gravenstein apple harvest active Sebastopol, Watsonville. Below average size, color. Hass avocado harvest slowing; quality, price good. Flame seedless, Cardinal Table grapes harvest near completion, San Joaquin Valley. Thompson Table harvest active with above average quality in spite of high acidity, low sugar problem. Good quality nectarines moving. Cling peach harvest active, improved quality. Freestone peaches harvested with average quality. Pear harvest Lake-Mendocino areas. Casselman plum harvest active, good quality. Prune harvest began Sacramento Valley. Other area grapefruit, Valencia orange harvest active, good quality. Lemons picked, poor to fair. Almond hulls splitting, spraying Navel orange worm, harvest preparations active. Harvest started San Joaquin Valley walnuts normal. Broccoli supplies Central Coast moderate, quality good. Cauliflower central coast good supply, quality variable. Carrots good volume and quality from Salinas Valley and southern San Joaquin Valley. Celery supplies moderate quality generally good Central Coast. Lettuce volume moderate quality good, Salinas area. Fall crop San Joaquin Valley progressing well. Fall potato Norgold Russet fields, Tulelake-Butte Valley area reach sufficient size, irrigation stopped, harvest soon. Cantaloup, honeydew harvest full swing all areas. Processing tomato harvest heavy, volume behind last year late season, San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys. Higher elevation ranges providing good grazing. Supplemental feeding continues increase foothill areas. Stock water supplies becoming short some areas.

COLORADO: Scattered afternoon and evening thunderstorms continued over most of the State and some heavy thunderstorms produced minor localized flooding and mud slides in western valleys. Temperatures were slightly above normal along the front range, the mountains, and west; while slightly below normal in the extreme east.

Scattered showers slowed the winter wheat harvest but generally crop prospects continue to improve. Winter wheat 100% turning color, 98% ripe, and 90% harvested. In 1981, 100% turning color, 98% ripe, and 97% harvested. Barley 92% turning color, 62% ripe, and 48% harvested. Last year 87% turning color, 73% ripe, and 55% harvested. Dry beans, 74% flowered, last year 86%. Corn progressing normally, 75% silked, 15% in dough stage. Last year, 85% silked, and 23% in dough. Sorghum 27% headed, 1% turning color. Last year 52% headed, and 3% turning color. Second cutting alfalfa 67% and third cutting 35% complete. In 1981, second cutting 80% and third cutting 4% complete. Moisture short to adequate. Five days suitable for fieldwork. Livestock in good condition.

FLORIDA: Summertime scattered afternoon and evening thunderstorms continued. Heavier than usual rains fell in portions of north at midweek and in the sough by the weekend. Most areas continue to have above normal rainfall this summer. Temperatures averaged near normal.

Soil moisture ranges from adequate to excessive in all areas. Corn, hay harvest slowed by wet conditions. Peanuts, soybeans and cotton mostly good condition, dry weather would be very beneficial. Tobacco marketing active. Sugarcane good to excellent condition, growing rapidly. Abundant forage available but high moisture content adversely affecting nutritive value. Pasture condition good to excellent. Cattle condition good to excellent, however, calf condition beginning to decline as they become more dependent on high moisture forage versus milk. Citrus grove condition very good to excellent, afternoon thunderstorms provided adequate soil moisture, abundance of new growth, new crop fruit sizing well, bigger sizes on light set trees. Grapefruit testing continues for early harvest. Caretakers very busy with normal summer cultural practices. Land preparation, laying plastic for fall vegetable plantings in full swing. Heavy rains delayed fieldwork some areas. Seeding and transplanting gaining for celery, eggplant, peppers, tomatoes. Early cabbage seedbeds progressing favorably. Some transplanting expected to start this week. Seeding sweet corn continues in the Everglades. Plantings expected to get underway most other areas by September 1.

GEORGIA: Temperatures averaged about 2° below normal southwest and near normal elsewhere. Rainfall averaged 1.00 to 2.00 in. Over the weekend it was warm with scattered thundershowers mainly south. Precipitation amounts averaged less than 0.25 in.

Soil moisture: 2% short, 61% adequate, 37% surplus. Three days suitable for fieldwork. Major activities: Spraying for insects, weeds and diseases; haying and harvesting corn where moisture conditions permitted; beginning preparations for fall plantings. Conditions: Corn 22% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent; cotton 36% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent; peanuts 3% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, 5% excellent; soybeans 20% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent; tobacco 32% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent; watermelons 13% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent; apples 12% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent; peaches 23% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 31% good; pecans 1% very poor, 5%

poor, 39% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent; hay 3% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent; pastures 11% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent; cattle 14% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent; hogs 14% fair, 78% good, 8% excellent. Crop progress: Corn dough stage 99%, last year 99%; dent stage 96%, last year 97%; mature 85%, last year 93%; harvested 32%, last year 45%, average 29%; cotton setting bolls 99%, last year 100%, average 99%; bolls open 7%, last year 19%, average 14%; soybeans blooming 86%, last year 81%; setting pods 52%, last year 52%; tobacco harvested 90%, last year 77%, average 77%; watermelons harvested 95%, last year 96%, average 93%; peaches harvested 100%, last year 98%, average 98%; apples harvested 59%, last year 39%, average 32%.

HAWAII: Weather variable. Heavy showers early in the week some parts Island of Hawaii. Wet conditions caused spoilage losses to leafy crops. Showers light other Islands. Irrigation necessary to maintain fair to good crop progress. Spraying frequent to minimize insect and disease losses. Vegetables: Supplies adequate but declined for some crops. Chinese cabbage, cucumbers, lettuce, romaine declined. Bananas: Supplies steady. Papayas: Increased slightly. Spraying to minimize disease losses. Pineapples: Active harvest continues. Sugar: Steady harvest. Pastures: Generally fair to good.

IDAHO: Showers and thundershowers rumbled over State again last week, bringing moderate to heavy rainfall to the north. Ninety-seven hundredths at Port Hill was the largest amount. All the east recorded some rain with 0.82 at Pocatello and 0.65 at American Falls, the largest reported totals. The State averaged near normal temperatures. The extremes were Grangeville which averaged 4° below normal and Sandpoint and a few spots in the east that averaged 2° above normal.

Grain harvest slowed by rain. Hail and high winds severely damaged crops in southwest. Winter wheat 26% harvested, 46% last year, 43% average. Spring wheat 14% harvested, 35% last year, 19% average. Barley 16% harvested. Potatoes turned color on 14% of acreage, 11% in 1981. Crop in excellent condition. Second cutting alfalfa hay at 60% versus 76% last year. Dry and commercial seed beans in excellent condition. Water supplies rated mostly adequate to surplus.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 5 to 12° below normal in a record breaking cool week. Precipitation none to light in the north and moderate in the south (0.50 to 1.00 in.).

Winter wheat 100% combined, 100% 1981, 100% average. Corn 50% excellent, 50% good. Corn 100% silked, 100% 1981, 100% average; 78% dough, 73% 1981, 75% average; 34% dented, 28% 1981, 36% average. Soybeans 36% excellent, 61% good, 3% fair. Soybeans 93% blooming, 93% 1981, 96% average; 78% setting pods, 64% 1981, 77% average; some fields in southern areas were starting to turn yellow. Alfalfa 25% excellent, 64% good, 11% fair; 35% third crop cut, 41% 1981, 39% average. Oats 99% combined, 100% 1981, 100% average. Pastures 36% excellent, 50% good, 11% fair, 3% poor. Soil moisture 19% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.3.

INDIANA: Fieldwork averaged 5 days. Topsoil and subsoil moisture short to mostly adequate. Corn 85% in dough, 1981 45%, average 70%. Corn 25% dented, 1981 5%, average 15%. Soybeans 99% in bloom, 1981 85%, average 95%. Soybeans 70% setting pods, 1981 35%, average 70%. Corn condition mostly good to excellent, soybeans good. Wheat land 15% plowed, 1981 16%, average 18%. Alfalfa 95% cut twice, 1981 90%, average 95%. Pastures fair to good.

IOWA: A cool, dry week, excepting heavy rain southwest. Record daily minimum temperatures at midweek. Corning on the 11th and Elkader on the 12th reported 40°.

Topsoil moisture: 7% surplus, 81% adequate, 12% short. Subsoil moisture: 7% surplus, 92% adequate, 1% short. Corn silked: 96%, last year 100%, normal 100%. Corn in or past milk stage: 65%, last year 92%, normal 89%. Corn in or past dough stage: 28%, last year 52%, normal 54%. Soybeans blooming: 91%, last year 100%, normal 100%. Soybeans setting pods: 68%, last year 91%, normal 89%. Third crop alfalfa hay harvested: 15%, last year 40%, normal 30%. Second crop clover harvested: 78%, last year 87%, normal 80%. Fieldwork: 5.8 days suitable. Crop conditions: Corn, soybeans, hay, and pasture mostly good to excellent. Livestock in fair-to-good condition.

KANSAS: Precipitation averaged less than 0.25 in. western third, 0.25 to 0.50 in. central and 2.00 to 3.00 in. east. Local amounts 4.00 to 7.00 in. range east central and northeast. Temperatures northeast 5 and 6° below normal, remainder State near or slightly below normal.

Sorghum: 25% headed, 55 last, average. Corn 95% silked, 96% last year, 95% average. Dough stage 50%, 55% last year, 60% average. Denting 15%, 15% last year, 25% average. Corn mature 4%, 3% last year, 5% average. Soybeans blooming 55%, 75% last year, 97% average. Podding 25%, 40% last year, 55% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 65%, 80% last year, 70% average, 4th cutting 4% complete, 5% last year, average. Pasture and range good to excellent. Fieldwork: 5.5 days suitable.

KENTUCKY: Relatively dry with mild temperatures averaging few degrees below normal. Precipitation amounts averaged 0.10 in west to around 0.40 in east.

Fieldwork: 5.2 days suitable. Soil moisture 38% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Driest in west. Corn mostly good; 99% silked or beyond, 95% last year, 95% average; 86% in dough or beyond, 71% last year, 75% average; 38% in dent, 32% last year, 34% average. Soybeans mostly good; 80% blooming or beyond, 64% last year, 70% average; 40% setting pods or later, 20% last year, average 27%. Tobacco mostly good, burley 74% topped, 51% last year, 55% average. Dark types 80% topped. Harvest began most areas of State. Hay and pasture fair to good condition. Third cutting alfalfa 65% complete.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall averaged 0.10 to 1.00 in. northern third, 0.90 to 1.80 elsewhere. Temperatures below normal south, normal to 1° above normal north.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Days suitable: 2.9. Corn mature 84%, 88% 1981, 84% average; harvested 43%, 48% 1981, 30% average; condition good. Rice headed 85%, 91% 1981, 88% average; ripe 49%, 47% 1981, 53% average; harvested 32%, 43% 1981, 41% average; condition fair to good. Cotton setting bolls 98% 1982 and average, 99% 1981; open bolls 0%, 14% 1981, 7% average; condition good. Soybeans flowering 87%, 86% 1981 and average; setting pods 64% 1982, 1981 and average, condition fair to good. Sorghum headed 98%, 93% 1981, 94% average; turning color 83%, 75% 1981, 61% average; ripe 52%, 47% 1981, 29% average; harvested 16%, 26% 1981; condition fair to good. Sweetpotatoes harvested 15%, 21% 1981, 14% average; condition good. Sugarcane rated good; rains delaying preparation of fallow land. Pecans and vegetables rated fair to good. Pastures and livestock rated good.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged 2° below normal. Highs in 80's, lows in 40's. Precipitation averaged 0.68 in. Range 0.11 to 1.87 in.

Maryland: Corn, soybeans, tobacco, apples and peaches in good condition. Corn 95% silked, 1981 100%. Corn in dough 55%, 1981 75%. Corn 20% in dent, 1981 45%. Soybeans 65% bloomed, 1981 70%. Soybeans setting pods 25%, 1981 40%. Tobacco 25% harvested, 1981 35%. Apples 10% harvested, peaches 50%. Topsoil and subsoil moisture mostly adequate. Armyworms moderate to severe infestations in south central counties. Fieldwork averaged 6 days.

Delaware: Corn, soybeans, apples and peaches in good condition. Corn 100% silked, 1981 100%. Corn 80% in dough, 1981 75%. Corn 30% dented, 1981 54%. Soybeans 65% bloomed, 1981 55%. Soybeans 45% setting pods, 1981 10%. Topsoil and subsoil adequate. Fieldwork averaged 6 days.

MICHIGAN: A cool, dry week especially for mid-August. Temperatures averaged 6 to 7° below normal. Precipitation was very light to none. No area averaged more than 0.05 in.

Crop development near normal despite cool temperatures. Wheat harvest nearing completion in lower Michigan. Oats harvest continues behind normal. Corn in dough stage 40%, 40% last year, 45% average. Soybeans setting pods 65%, 55% last year, 61% average. Condition of dry beans generally good but development continues behind normal. Vegetable harvest near normal.

MINNESOTA: Cool, dry conditions dominated most of the State. Temperatures averaged in the 60's and generally 3 to 7° below normal. Highs of middle to upper 50's found along the shore of Lake Superior. Highest temperature reported was 87° at Preston and Moorehead and lowest temperature reported was 35° at Hibbing. Rainfall was light with the northeast receiving the most. Average there was 0.42 in. The northwest averaged 0.15 in. while the west central section received no precipitation. The remainder State received 0.02 to 0.06 in.

Dry soil conditions continued to spread and intensify. Cooler temperatures slightly reduced crop stress for the time being. However, row crops already sustaining drought injury in areas with sandy soils, and vulnerable to damage even on heavier soils if shortage does not ease within a week or so. Drier conditions helped small grain harvest get underway in extreme northern part of State where rains have been frequent most of the summer. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate, and 3% surplus. Turning ripe: Spring wheat 93%, 1981 99%, normal 95%; oats 98%, 1981 99%, normal 98%; barley 98%, 1981 99%, normal 98%. Cut or swathed: Spring wheat 63%, 1981 83%, normal 73%; oats 88%, 1981 97%, normal 88%; barley 81%, 1981 97%, normal 89%. Combined: Spring wheat 38%, 1981 44%, normal 45%; oats 71%, 1981 74%, normal 68%; barley 59%, 1981 81%, normal 71%. Tasseling: Field corn 98%, 1981 99%, normal 99%. In milk: Field corn 65%, 1981 77%, normal 78%. In dough: Field corn 12%, 1981 22%, normal 35%. Blooming: Soybeans 98%, 1981 99%, normal 98%; sunflowers 66%, 1981 94%, normal 91%. Setting pods: Soybeans 70%, 1981 82%, normal 81%.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures normal to 6° below normal. Extremes: 61 and 95°. Heavy rainfall several locations on 14th. Greatest amount 7.20 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Fieldwork: 3.8 days suitable. Cotton 98% setting bolls, 99% last year, 96% average; condition good. Soybeans 91% blooming, 89% last year, 87% average; 53% podding, 57% last year, 54% average; condition good. Rice condition good to fair; 75% headed, 73% last year, 66% average; 17% turning color; 0% harvested, 1% last year, 0% average. Sorghum 90% headed, 2% harvested. Corn 40% mature, 6% harvested. Hay 80% harvested, sorghum silage 41%, peanuts 6%, peaches 91%, watermelons 89%, corn silage 56% and sweetpotatoes 7% harvested. Pasture condition continues good.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged 8° below normal, except in west Ozarks and southwest Missouri where they averaged only 3° below normal. Heavy precipitation. Kansas City and west central areas received up to 16 in. in one storm.

Fieldwork: 3.4 days suitable. Corn 72% in dough stage or beyond, last year 66%, normal 60%. Corn 40% in dented stage, last year 35%, normal 35%. Grain sorghum 71% headed, last year 65%, normal 73%. Soybeans 72% blooming or beyond, last year 65%, normal 78%. Soybeans 43% setting pods, last year 40%, normal 51%. Third cutting alfalfa hay 50% harvested, last year 41%, normal 53%. Cotton 3% with open bolls, last year 1%, normal 2%. Corn, soybeans, grain sorghum and pastures in mostly good condition. Topsoil moisture supply mostly adequate.

MONTANA: Seasonal temperatures--about 2° above normal west and southwest and south central, and a degree below normal elsewhere. Freezing temperatures occurred over high mountain valleys of southwest. Precipitation widely scattered. Heaviest over north central with from 0.33 to 1.50 in. over nearly all the area. Northeast was mostly dry.

Topsoil moisture short to adequate. Subsoil moisture mostly adequate. Five days suitable for fieldwork. Crop progress compared with last year and normal: Percent harvested winter wheat 20, 60, 70; spring wheat 5, 20, 20; barley 5, 25, 20; oats 50, 30, 35; second cutting alfalfa hay 30, 50, 45; wild hay 80, 85, 90.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures: Averaged 8° below normal except for Panhandle which was 1° below. Precipitation: Rainfall windspread. Amounts ranged from 0.25 in. in Panhandle to 2.00 in. or more in east central and southeastern counties. Amounts of 5.00 to 7.00 in. numerous in the extreme southeast. Lowland flooding reported.

Corn mostly good to fair; silked 99% last year, 100% normal; dough 25%, behind 55% last year and normal. Soybeans mostly good to fair; blooming 90%, 95% last year' setting pods 50%, 85% last year and 90% normal. Sorghum mostly good to fair; heading 45%, two full weeks behind 90% last year and normal. Alfalfa third cutting 25%, 45% last year and 40% normal. Cut stand damaged in the east due to extended wet conditions. Topsoil moisture adequate to short. Subsoil moisture mostly adequate to short. Pasture and range feed supplies mostly adequate. Days suitable: 4.8.

NEVADA: Surges of moisture moving around a high pressure center brought locally heavy rains to protions of southern and eastern State. Heavy rains produced numerous flash floods in extreme southern counties. Scattered, mostly light showers reported northwest early in period. Temperatures for week averaged near normal. Departures varied from 4° below normal to 6° above. Extremes: 112 and 31°.

Small grain and hay harvests temporarily delayed by scattered showers. Potatoes showing good growth. Ranges mostly good condition.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures dipped into the 40's in the northern areas on the morning of the 12th bu no important departures from normal were noted during the week. No temperatures 90° or higher were noted. Precipitation averaged about 1.00 in. over the northern sections of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. Significantly higher amounts, between 1.50 and 2.50 in., were recorded over the remained of the region. In the northwest hills of

Connecticut, nearly 3.00 in. of rain was reported. The bulk of the rain was reported on the 9th and 10th with additional rainfall occurring on the 12th and 13th.

Hay harvest: 2nd crop 60%, 1981 53%. Quality less than normal. Sweet corn harvest: 25%, 1981 47%. Maine potatoes: Rains continue to revitalize top growth, tubers smaller than normal, prospects improving. Cranberries: Crop developing well, berries two-thirds sized, coloring to start within a week, excellent crop prospects. Cool nights slowing silage corn development; many areas hoping for a late frost. Harvest of summer vegetables, blueberries and raspberries continue.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 2 to 4° below normal. Extremes were 46° at Charlotteburg on the 14th and 91° at Toms River on 9th. Rainfall averaged 0.67 in. north, 0.78 in. central and 0.20 in. south. The heaviest 24 hour total 1.07 in. at new Brunswick on the 9th to 10th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, averaged: 93% north, 70% central and 53% south. Four inch soil temperatures averaged 69° north, 72° central and 72° south.

Fieldwork: 5.5 days suitable. Scattered showers have left soil moisture ranging adequate to short. Cooler temperatures beneficial. Summer vegetable harvest continues active but beginning to decline. Fall crop planting well advanced. Irish potato digging increased. Blueberry harvest in clean-up stage. Peach harvest heavy. Fall apples sizing well, crop prospects good. Some areas need rain for continued good growth of field corn, soybeans, hay and pastures.

NEW MEXICO: Average temperatures were near or slightly above normal in most areas. Precipitation continued in most areas.

The northern areas have an adequate supply of soil moisture while the southern areas have a short supply. Cotton in good condition. Insects causing problems in soem areas. Alfalfa fields in good condition. Supplies of top quality hay limited due to rainfall. Insect population has been increasing in many areas. Land preparation for winter wheat seeding continuing. Corn in good condition. Silage harvest expected to get underway this week. Irrigated grain sorghum in good condition with about 85% heading. Harvest of green chile underway in the Mesilla Valley. Potato harvest nearing completion. Peanuts in good condition. Planting of fall lettuce mostly complete. Range conditions vary from poor to excellent depending on rainfall. Cattle and sheep in good condition in most areas.

NEW YORK: Rain early in week, then cool temperatures before warm again on weekend.

Wheat harvest 85% done, 90% 1981, 85% average. Oat harvest 24% done, 32% 1981, 31% average. Western areas ahead of east. Second cutting alfalfa 66% in. 58% 1981, 64% average. Third cutting alfalfa 5% cut, 5% 1981, 6% average. Dry bean condition good. Spraying for insect, disease control widespread among vegetable growers. Early potatoes, onions being harvested Upstate. Tart cherry harvest complete. Peach harvest 10 to 20% complete. Apples, grapes, pears in good condition. Peaches fair to good condition.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures near normal. Precipitation abundant in most locations with over 7.00 in. being reported in Goldsboro.

Fieldwork: 4.4 days suitable. Soil moisture: 2% short, 68% adequate, and 30% surplus. Conditions: Pasture, corn, cotton, peanuts, soybeans, sweet potatoes, and truck crops mostly good; apples poor to good. Harvests: Sweet potatoes 3%, 1981 2%; flue-cured tobacco 64%, 1981 58%, 50% average; corn for grain 2%, 1981 2%; corn for silage 20%, 1981 22%; apples 7%, 1981 5%, 8% average; hay 80%, 1981 77%, 77% average. Phenological stages: Cotton setting bolls 91%, 1981 92%, 92% average; corn soft dough 90%, 1981 93%, 91% average; corn dent 79%, 1981 82%, 74% average; corn matured 47%, 1981 52%, 46% average; soybeans bloomed 64%, 1981 76%, 64% average; soybeans setting pods 27%, 1981 44%, 34% average. Major farm activities: Flue-cured tobacco harvest, cutting hay and cutting silage.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures mostly averaged from 5 to 7° below normal except northwest where temperatures were near normal. Extremes from 100° west central to 35° south central. Precipitation was light and spotty. Divisional averages well below normal. Range from 0.30 to 0.50 in. below normal. Isolated thunderstorm activity produced some pea-size hail.

Humid weather and spotty showers caused some delays in small grain harvest. Other spring wheat harvest averaged about 4 days behind average with progress across the State ranging from two-thirds complete in the southeast to only 2% combined in the northwest. The percent combind with last year and average was; hard red spring wheat 20, 38, 30; durum 9, 25,16; barley 45, 65, 50; oats 35, 47, 41.

Dry, sunny weather needed in the north for harvest and to promote row crop development. However, in the south, dry conditions continue to put row crops under stress and moisture needed. Sunflower development about one week behind average with most other row crops also trailing normal in development.

OHIO: High temperatures in 70's; lows reached upper 40's many areas. Temperatures from 3 to 8° below normal. Cool period held accumulation of base 50 growing degree days from 30 to 35 below normal most locations. Seven day totals ranged from 96 to 130. Precipitation early week in southern sections; totals from zero in north to 0.80 south.

Farm activities included fall plowing, hauling manure, combining oats, spreading fertilizer, filling silos, baling straw, topping tobacco and general farm maintenance. Mexican bean beetles still in soybean fields--spraying continues. Other pest problems--potato leaf hopper, armyworm and corn rootworm--have not reached economic levels. Crops generally rated good, but stressed by dry soils in some areas. Corn silked 100%, 90% 1981, 95% average. Corn in dough 80%, 25% 1981, 45% average. Corn dented 20%, 5% 1981, 5% average. Soybeans blooming 99%, 80% 1981, 90% average. Soybeans setting pods 90%, 50% 1981, 70% average. Oats harvested 99%, 100% 1981, 90% average. Potatoes harvested 25%, 15% 1981. Alfalfa harvest - 2nd cut 99%, 90% 1981. Alfalfa harvest - 3rd cut 30%, 0% 1981, 0% average. Other hay harvest - 2nd cut 80%, 70% 1981, 70% average. Days favorable 6. Pasture condition fair. Soil moisture 60% short, 40% adequate.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 1 to 2° above normal except in the Panhandle and south central where temperatures averaged normal. No rain fell in the Panhandle and north central. Elsewhere, rainfall totaled generally less than 0.25 in.

Typical hot, dry weather has allowed farmers plenty of opportunity for fieldwork but all crops in need of moisture. Maximum temperatures were over 100° in all crop reporting districts. Wheat harvested: 100%, 1982; 100%, 1981: 100%, average. Sorghum heading: 55%, 1982; 85%, 1981; 65%, average. Cotton squaring: 95%, 1982; 100%, 1981; 95%, average. Cotton setting bolls: 30%, 1982; 85%, 1981; 70%, average. Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.6.

OREGON: Temperatures averaged 2° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.30 in. along coast and extreme eastern areas. Interior portions received less than 0.10 in. except Willamette Valley, which received up to 0.80 in. Widespread hail in central and northcentral areas on the 8th and 9th.

Winter wheat harvest 84% complete; 76% 1981; 80% average. Some hail damage to grain crops, mint, potatoes, and other crops in central and northcentral counties. Alfalfa and other hay cutting continues. Field burning progressing slowly. Sugar beet seed in windrow. Preparation for fall grain seeding in full swing. Bartlett pear harvest just ready to start. Peach harvest continues. Apple harvest on early varieties. Evergreen blackberry harvest starting as other caneberries about complete. Blueberries winding down. Sprays being applied to cranberries. Harvest of processing vegetable crops in full swing. Potato harvest continuing; late potatoes sizing well. A few onions being lifted in Umatilla County. Livestock generally good shape. Sheep breeding underway. Pastures mostly fair. Ranges holding up well in high elevations.

PENNSYLVANIA: Unsettled conditions kept showers and thunderstorms active first half with heavy rain of 5.00 to 6.00 in. 7th east central where local flooding developed. Much cooler and drier with abundant sunshine last half. Temperatures averaged 3 to 6° below normal with extremes 89 and 37° for coolest week since end of June.

Five days suitable. Moisture adequate to short. Activities: Spraying; baling straw; plowing; seeding alfalfa; making hay; and harvesting oats, tobacco, peaches, apples, potatoes, cabbage, sweet corn, and tomatoes. Oats 81% harvested, last year 78%. Potatoes 20% harvested, last year 15%. Corn 45% in dough with less than 5% dented; last year 38% in dough with 9% dented; average 36% in dough with 6% dented. Fall plowing 14% complete; last year 9%; average 12%. Second crop alfalfa 85% harvested, last year 81%. Third crop alfalfa 27% harvested, last year 26%. Second crop clo-tim 65% harvested, last year 52%. Quality of hay made fair to good. Feed from pastures mostly average.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 1.44 in. or 0.18 in. below normal. Highest total 5.01 in. Temperatures averaged about 80 to 81° on Coasts and 75 to 77° Interior Divisions. Extremes: 93 and 54°

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 1 to 3° below normal Showers, scattered thunderstorms numerous until midweek dry, cool air.

Soil moisture adequate. Fieldwork: 4 to 5 days suitable. Corn good condition except several hybrids exhibit southern corn leaf blight; 70% mature compared with 77 last year, 74 average; 15% harvested, 16 last year, 17 average. Cotton insect counts mounting, occasionally heavy pressure; bolls all set; 10% open bolls ahead of 4 last year, conditions good. Soybeans 70% blooming, 76 last year and average; 30% setting pods, 29 last year, 36 average; good conditions although more spraying insects. Tobacco condition fair to good, 80% harvested, 71 year ago, 75 average.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 4 to 6° below normal. Extremes: 95 and 36°.

Topsoil moisture critical short northeast and north central. Adequate west central and two narrow bands in southeast quarter of State. Short elsewhere. Six days suitable. Combining made rapid progress again this week. Small grain harvest, preparing winter grain fields, and haying main activities. Grasshoppers a problem in northwest. Row crop maturity continuing to lag behind normal. Spring wheat ripe 100%, 1981 100%, average 97%. Flax ripe 52%, 1981 75%, average 64%. Soybeans blooming 87%, 1981 90%, average 98%. Sunflowers blooming 63%, 1981 77%, average 74%. Soybeans setting pods 63%, 1981 58%, average 78%. Winter wheat harvested 97%, 1981 97%, average 98%. Winter rye harvested 98%, 1981 97%, average 95%. Spring wheat harvested 80%, 1981 82%, average 81%. Oats harvested 90%, 1981 94%, average 92%. Barley harvested 94%, 1981 95%, average 91%. Flax harvested 23%, 1981 38%, average 33%. Corn tasseled or beyond 92%, 1981 95%, average 98%. Corn silked 75%, 1981 87%, average 96%. Corn in dough 16%, 1981 30%, average 31%. Sorghum headed 52%, 1981 74%, average 64%.

TENNESSEE: Fieldwork: 4.2 days. Soil moisture 69% adequate, 18% short, 13% surplus. Pastures fair. Cattle good. Crops progressing ahead of average but behind 1981. Soybeans blooming 90%, 1981 79%, average 82%; setting pods 39%, 1981 35%, average 41%. Corn dough stage 92%, 1981 100%, average 78%; dented 50%, 1981 57%, average 43%; moisture 11%, 1981 11%, average 6%. Cotton open bolls 3%, 1981 0%, average 3%. Tobacco harvested: Burley 15%, 1981 23%, average 13%; dark-fired 16%, 1981 31%, average 16%; dark air-cured 20%, 1981 36%, average 12%.

TEXAS: Weather: Early week, stationary front South Central Texas brought scattered afternoon, evening thunderstorms southern half State. Cold front late week producing thunderstorms Panhandle. Temperatures near normal. Below normal rainfall across much of Texas except South Central Texas, where above normal amounts received, and over Trans-Pecos, where normal amounts found.

Crops: Hot weather provided ideal conditions field operations. Corn, cotton, sorghum good progress; land preparation small grains well underway. Scattered showers delayed some fieldwork East Texas, along coast, but moisture beneficial pastures and hay meadows. Cotton harvest moving fast pace throughout Lower Valley, although scattered showers interrupted operations some areas. Harvest nearing completion parts Lower Valley, Coastal Bend. Cotton good progress under hot, summer weather; rainfall be welcomed Central Texas. Low Plains some stands heavier than normal boll shed because hot, dry weather. Insect populations build across Plains, control measures active. Moderate to heavy bollworm damage some areas Southern High Plains. Reported condition 67% of normal with 1% excellent; 37% good; 51% fair; and 11% poor. This compares with 85% of normal last year. Sorghum harvest full swing Blacklands, although uneven maturing fields delayed harvest scattered areas. Harvest complete some areas South Central Texas. Stands heading Panhandle, but many fields slow maturing because late planting date. Greenbugs problem many late-planted fields. Statewide condition was 84% of normal with 18% excellent; 57% good; 20% fair; and 5% poor. This compares with 90% of normal last year. Corn harvest complete some areas South Central Texas to Lower Valley. Irrigation active across High Plains, many fields entering hard dough stage. Yield prospects look good across most Panhandle. Producers Blacklands spraying for earworms. Reported condition was 90% of normal with 21% excellent; 57% good; 20% fair; and 2% poor. This compares with 91% of normal last year. Rice harvest full swing along coast, although scattered showers caused some rain delays. Yields average some areas, but quality good to excellent. Growers watering and fertilizing for second crop. Reported condition was 84% of normal with 18% excellent; 57% good; 20% fair; and 5% poor. This compares with 90% of normal last year. Scattered showers South Texas needed moisture many peanut stands, and producers curtailed irrigation some areas. However, dry conditions prevailed Cross-Timbers, irrigation

operations active. Soybean conditions improved along coast following recent showers. Pod-set good High Plains, although some stands late maturing because cool weather early season. Armyworms increasing many hay meadows Central Texas. Baling operations active, many producers irrigating for additional cuttings. Scattered showers East Texas, along Upper Coast improved prospects for fall cuttings. Cotton squaring 95%, 99% 1981, 100% average. Cotton setting bolls 62%, 90% 1981, 90% average. Cotton open bolls 13%, 12% 1981, 14% average. Cotton harvested 4%, 1% 1981, 6% average. Rice turning color 98%, 95% 1981, 98% average. Rice harvested 78%, 78% 1981, 81% average. Sorghum headed 87%, 89% 1981, 89% average. Sorghum turning color 67%, 67% 1981, 68% average. Sorghum mature 60%, 61% 1981, 63% average. Sorghum harvested for grain 57%, 57% 1981, 58% average. Corn for grain harvested 35%, 21% 1981, 22% average. Peanuts harvested 2%, 3% 1981, 4% average.

Commercial vegetables: Lower Rio Grande Valley, fall vegetable planting active. Citrus make good progress, some groves heavily watered. San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparation, planting good progress. East Texas, sweetpotato harvest underway scattered areas. Watermelons, tomatoes, cantaloups move to market. Fall vegetable planting active. Trans-Pecos, cantaloup, watermelon harvest full swing Pecos County. Onion, cabbage harvest good progress. Plains, onions, potatoes move to market, although harvest winding down some areas. Cucumber and cabbage harvest active. Peach harvest complete most areas. Pecan producers spray casebearers Low Plains. Many trees continue drop nutlets because hot, dry weather.

Range: Most ranges and pastures continue brown under hot, dry weather; however, available forage, grazing good. Wide range conditions prevail depending on amount and frequency of rainfall. East Texas, along Upper Coast, pastures improving following recent rains, prospects look good for additional fall cuttings hay meadows. Armyworms problem Blacklands. Livestock good condition across most State. Producers increased supplemental feeding areas Trans-Pecos.

UTAH: Recurring periods scattered shower and thunderstorm activity most areas. Accumulated amounts moisture generally moderate to heavy. Average temperatures ranged from 2° below normal to 6° above. Moisture use by plants, as indicated by pan evaporation, above normal except heavy precipitation areas.

Fieldwork possible an average of 6 days. Major activities were small grain harvest and hay cutting. Wheat and barley harvest behind last year, but about on normal schedule. Second crop alfalfa hay nearly harvested. Moderate rain damage widespread. Native hay harvest in full swing. Corn 80% tasseled, slightly behind last year, but about normal. Harvest of a very small peach crop has begun.

VIRGINIA: Showers and thunderstorms Statewide at beginning continuing in central and eastern through period. Highs: Upper 80's south to upper 70's west. Lows: Upper 40's west to around 70° in the east. Rainfall averaged less than 1.00 in. in north to near 4.00 in. south.

Rain has left some areas in east with fields too wet to work. Topsoil moisture 67% adequate, 32% surplus, and 1% short. Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.7. Haymaking has been active in northern and western areas and growers planting or preparing to plant alfalfa. Corn in excellent condition, 94% silked, 93% 1981, 75% dough, 75% 1981; 43% dent, 44% 1981. Silage harvest very productive. Soybeans in good to excellent condition, 62% blooming, 27% setting pods. Peanuts in excellent condition, growers spraying for leafspot and sclerotinia. Tobacco in good to excellent condition, harvest continuing. Flue-cured 31% pulled, 44% 1981, 19% average. Sun-cured 28% harvested, 19% 1981, 7% average. Fire-cured is 28% cut, 21% 1981, 9% average. Very little burley has been harvested. Pastures and hay rated good to mostly excellent. Leafhoppers in alfalfa. Vegetable and fruit marketing continued. About 57% of peach crop picked. Commercial potato harvest nearly complete. Livestock good to excellent, some problems with pink eye in northwest.

WASHINGTON: The combination of high pressure over British Columbia and low pressure over California brought hot, dry air over the weekend. Late on the 8th the pattern began to change as a Pacific front approached the coast. Air flow remained onshore through the rest of the week with afternoon high temperatures 20 to 30° less than on the weekend. Although it was a wet week, most of the observed rainfall occurred late in the period as another frontal system crossed the State.

West: Field corn looks excellent. Raspberries and blueberries were harvested. Green peas, early sweet corn, broccoli, cauliflower, cucumbers, green beans, and other summer vegetables were also harvested. Livestock in good condition. Pastures look great for this time of year. Feed supplies adequate.

East: Winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, dry peas, and lentils were harvested during the week. Early variety Norgold potato digging continued and grass seed harvest winding down. Field corn developing nicely. Second and third cutting of alfalfa hay continued. A heavy windstorm near Yakima caused some damage to hop yards. Summerfallow work being completed. Peaches, prunes, Bartlett pears, and apricots were picked during the week. Apples in good condition. Green peas, non-storage and storage type onions, sweet corn, and other summer vegetables were harvested. Livestock and pastures in good condition. Hay supplies adequate. Winter wheat harvested 72%, 65% 1981, 68% average.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged below normal. High 90°, low 37°. Precipitation above normal in most areas. Range: Trace to 2.38 in.

Soil moisture adequate to short. Days worked averaged 3.8. Main activities: Hay harvesting, pasture clipping and gardening. Wheat: Good to fair condition; 96% harvested, harvest completed in 1981. Barley: Good to fair condition; 99% harvested, harvest was complete in 1981. Oats: Good to fair condition; 78% harvested, 84% harvested in 1981. Corn: Good to fair condition. Hay: Fair to good condition; 1st cutting 97% complete, 80% of normal, 100% in 1981. Second cutting, 45% complete, 79% of normal, 34% and 76% in 1981. Pastures: Good to fair condition. Tobacco: Fair to good condition. Apples: Good to fair condition. Peaches: Fair to poor condition; 56% harvested, 43% of normal. Gardens: Good to fair condition.

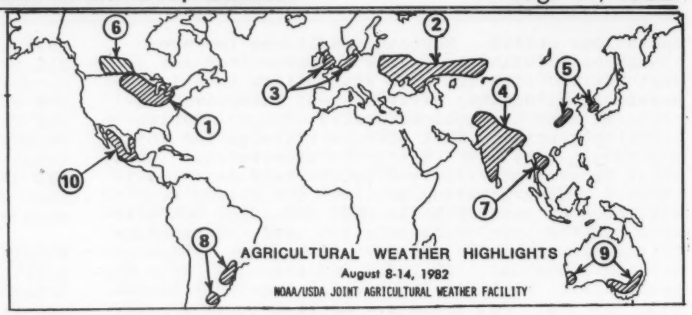
WISCONSIN: A cool, dry week as an air mass from central Canada dominated the scene. Temperatures averaged 7° below normal. Several reports of scattered frost in north central areas were received on 11th and 12th. A number of record low temperatures were set during the week. Temperatures gradually recovered at the week's end. Temperatures ranged from a balmy 91° in Baldwin on the 15th to a frosty 29° in Morse on the 11th. Precipitation, for the most part, was non-existant.

Fieldwork: 6 days suitable. Second crop hay harvest continued; 78% complete, 70% 1981, 64% average. Pastures look good; rated at 85% of normal, 85% 1981, 79% average. Combines rolled as oats came off in a hurry. Currently 50% of the State's oats crop has been combined, 63% 1981, 51%

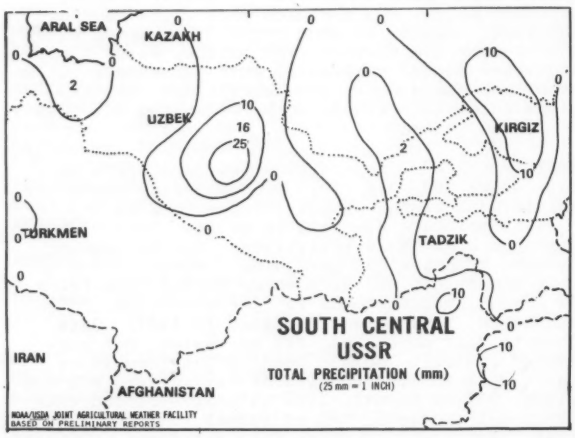
(Continued on back cover)

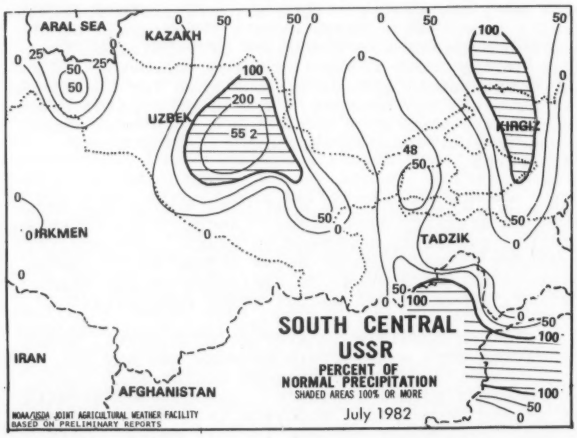
International Weather and Crop Summary

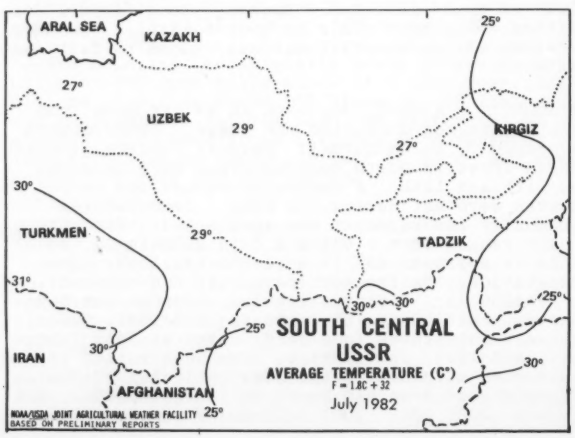
August 8-14

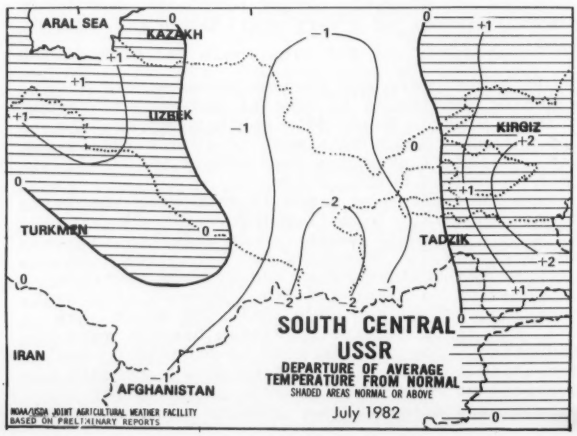


1. UNITED STATES: Cool weather slows maturing of spring wheat in the northern Plains and development of corn and soybeans in the Corn Belt, especially the western section where growth is behind schedule. Beneficial rains dot the eastern Corn Belt, but some fields remain too dry.
2. USSR: Generally favorable weather aids harvest.
3. EUROPE: Showers improve moisture conditions for row crops in England and some northern areas.
4. SOUTH ASIA: Must areas benefit from adequate monsoon rains.
5. EASTERN ASIA: Heavy rains on parts of the North China Plain are mostly bebeficial; generous rains benefit South Korea.
6. CANADA: Favorable weather for wheat in filling stage of development.
7. SOUTHEAST ASIA: Much of Thailand suffers from relatively dry weather.
8. SOUTH AMERICA: Heavy showers again in Rio Grande do Sul's wheat area; seasonably dry and mild in Argentina.
9. AUTRALIA: Drought intensifies in east; light showers in south but still too dry for wheat growth; timely showers in west.
10. MEXICO: Lighter than usual rainfall continues to stress crops and livestock over several major agricultural areas.

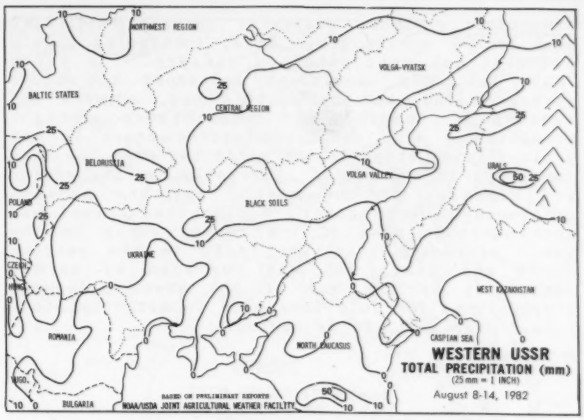


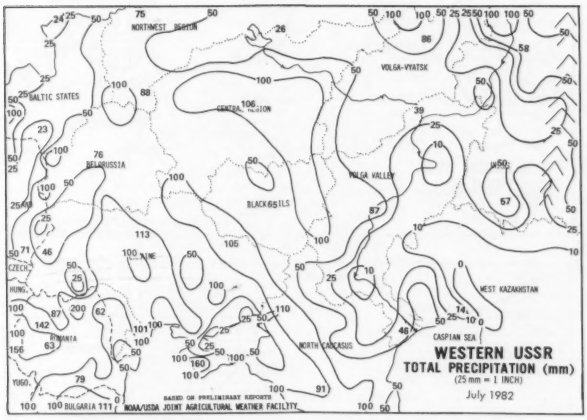


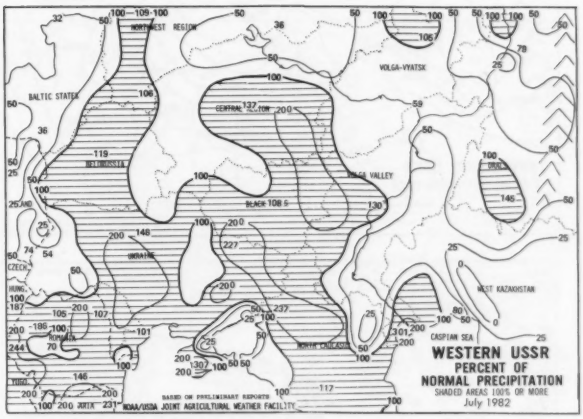


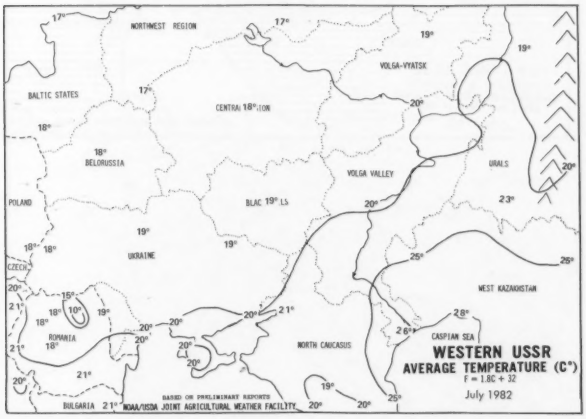


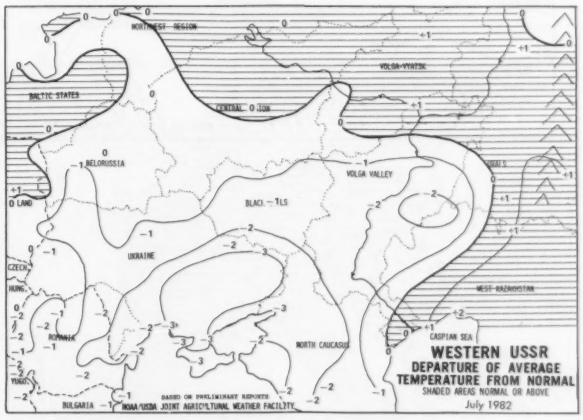
WESTERN USSR: A light precipitation pattern covered the Ukraine, Black Soils, Volga Valley, and North Caucasus. Although local showers may have briefly interrupted the harvest, row crops such as corn and sugar beets benefited from the moisture. In July, stormy weather early in the month interrupted the harvest but improved conditions for row crops. However, unseasonably low temperatures over most of the region during July slowed corn growth. By midmonth, a drier weather pattern allowed the harvest to increase. Showers also fell over northern crop areas this past week, continuing July's favorable pattern, while temperatures were above normal in the west and below normal in the east.



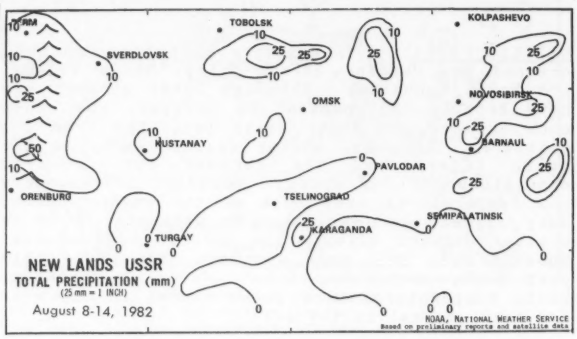


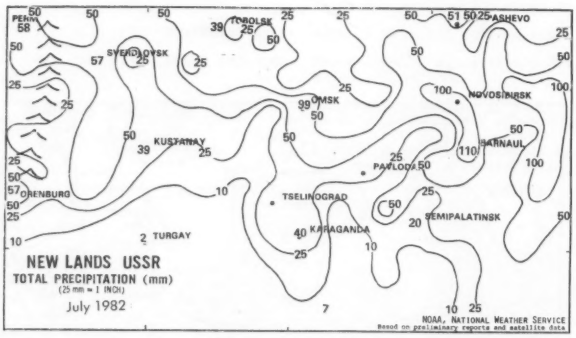


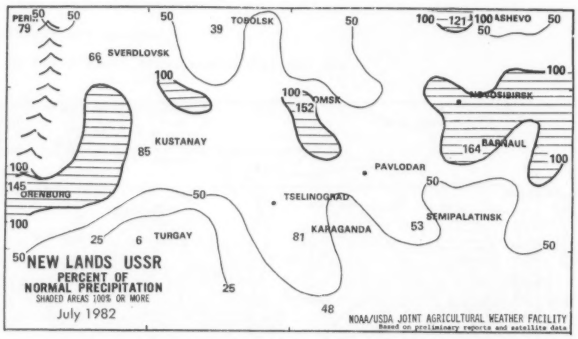


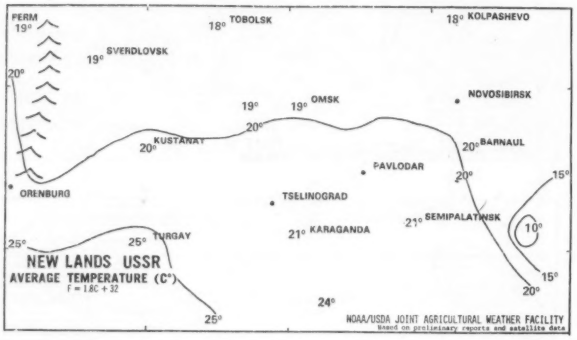


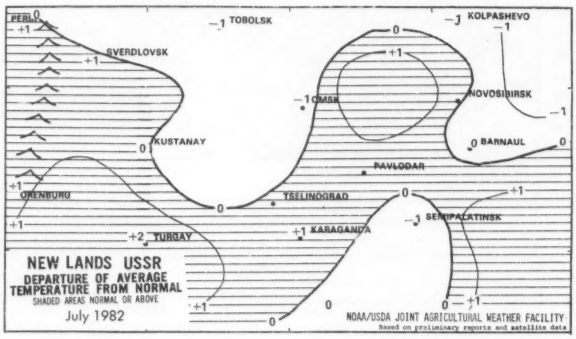
NEW LANDS: Light, scattered showers fell over most of the spring grain area, continuing July's below-normal precipitation pattern. In early July, hot, dry conditions continued to stress spring grains, but by month's end, showers and seasonable temperatures ameliorated drought conditions. The moisture favored crops in the grain-filling stage in the north but came too late for crops in the south. Currently, spring grains are ripening in the north, and the harvest continues in the south. Cooler than normal air moved through most of the region early in the week, producing localized frost in the extreme north and east, but was replaced by warmer conditions by the end of the week. Average temperatures for July were near to slightly above normal over most of the region.



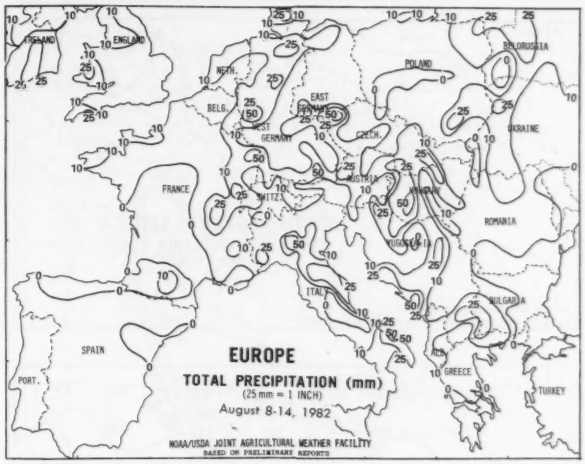


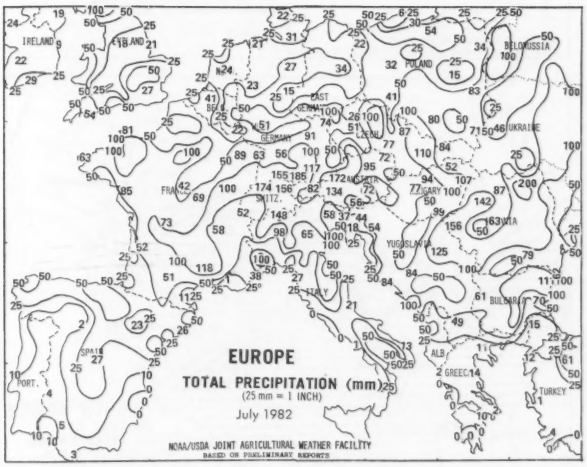


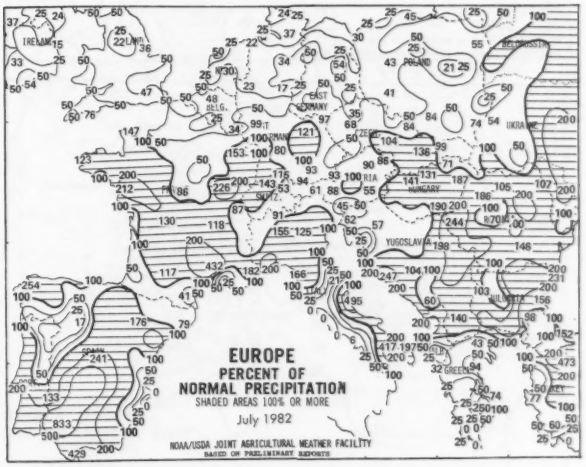


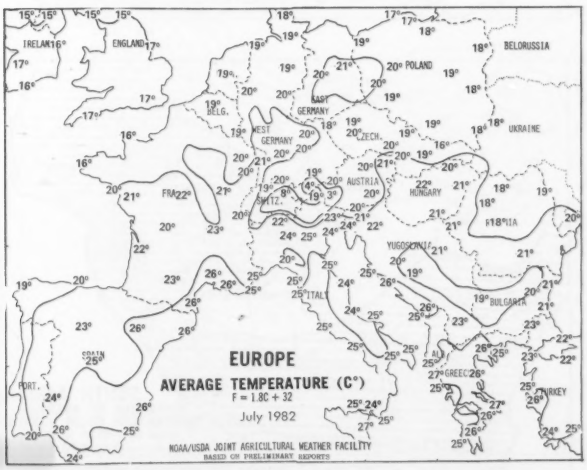


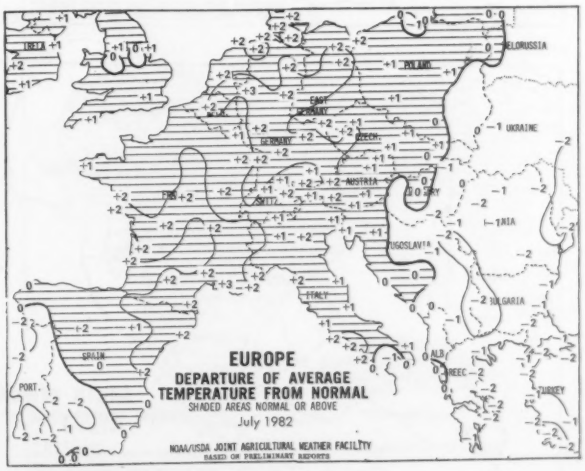
EUROPE: Showers in England and parts of northerr Europe benefited corn and sugar beets stressed b; below-normal precipitation in July. In contrast, mostly dry weather covered crop areas in France. In July, below-normal precipitation in northern France may have aided the spring grain harvest, while wet weather in western and southern France improved moisture conditions for row crops. Wet weather this past week over some crop areas of Italy continued the improved moisture pattern of July. In East Germany and Poland, light precipitation continued July's below-normal pattern. In southeastern Europe, mostly dry weather aided the winter grain harvest delayed by above-normal precipitation in July.

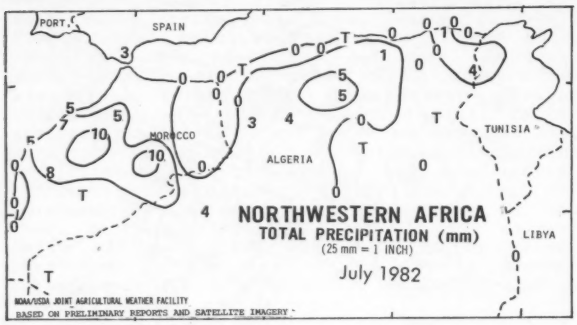


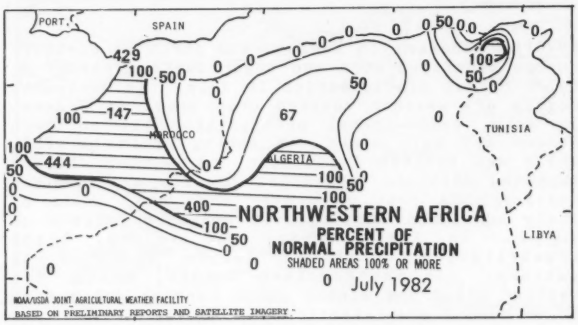









PORT.
SPAIN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)
(25 mm = 1 INCH)
July 1982
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND SATELLITE IMAGERY


PORT.
SPAIN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
PERCENT OF
NORMAL PRECIPITATION
SHADED AREAS 100% OR MORE
July 1982
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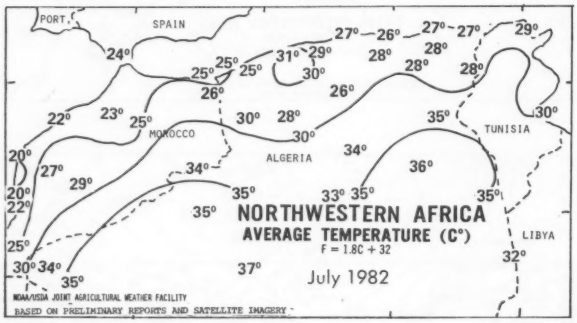
PORT.
SPAIN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (C°)
F = 1.8C + 32
July 1982
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
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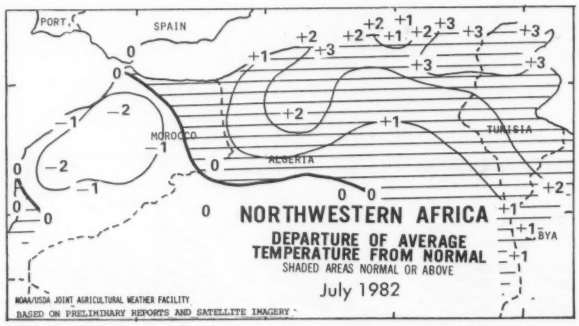
PORT.
SPAIN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
DEPARTURE OF AVERAGE
TEMPERATURE FROM NORMAL
SHADED AREAS NORMAL OR ABOVE
July 1982
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
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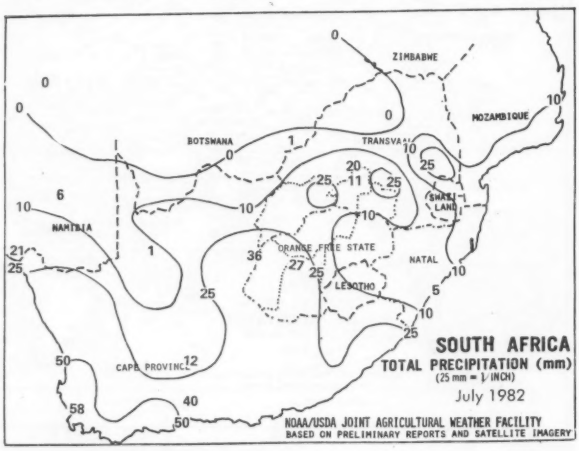
ZIMBABWE
MOZAMBIQUE
BOTSWANA
TRANSVAAL
SWAZI LAND
NAMIBIA
ORANGE FREE STATE
NATAL
LESOTHO
CAPE PROVINCE
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TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)
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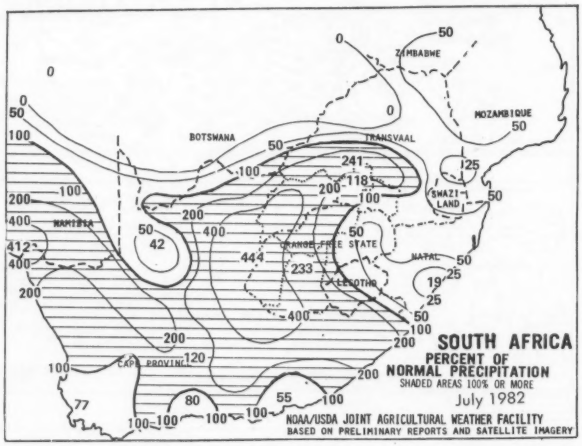
ZIMBABWE
MOZAMBIQUE
BOTSWANA
TRANSVAAL
SWAZI LAND
NAMIBIA
ORANGE FREE STATE
NATAL
LESOTHO
CAPE PROVINCE
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PERCENT OF
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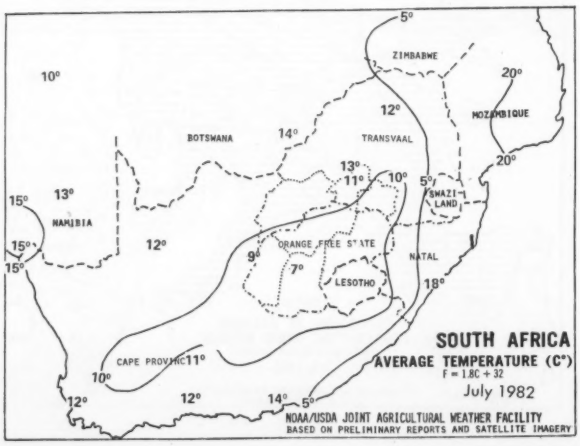
ZIMBABWE
MOZAMBIQUE
BOTSWANA
TRANSVAAL
SWAZI LAND
NAMIBIA
ORANGE FREE STATE
NATAL
LESOTHO
CAPE PROVINCE
SOUTH AFRICA
AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (C°)
F = 1.8C + 32
July 1982
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
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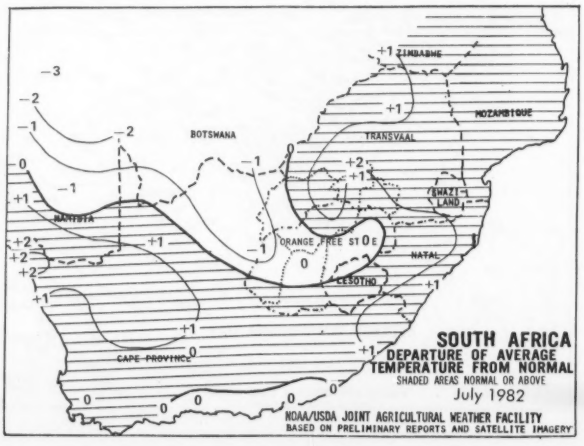
ZIMBABWE
MOZAMBIQUE
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CAPE PROVINCE
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DEPARTURE OF AVERAGE
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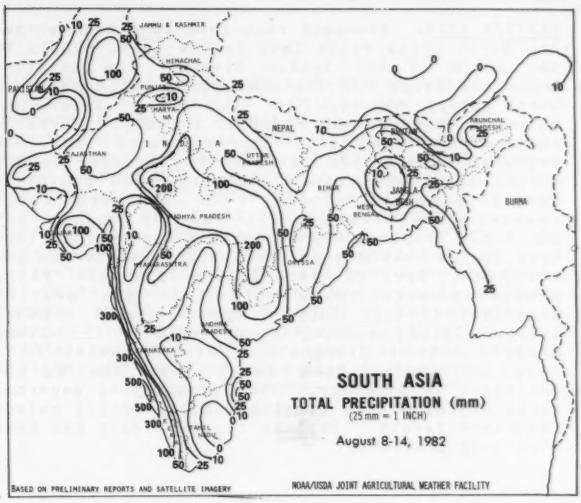
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND SATELLITE IMAGERY

SOUTH ASIA: Adequate summer monsoon rainfall continued over much of the subcontinent. Lighter rain was reported in parts of Bangladesh and eastern India where July weather was drier than normal, but moisture supplies should have been adequate for crop needs. Central India had continued generous rainfall, as did northern Pakistan. The monsoon's arrival in northern Pakistan was delayed in July. Below-normal rain fell during July throughout much of India; however, the dryness occurred early in the month, and growing conditions improved in most areas during late July and early August. Central Gujarat had generous rainfall late in the week, and only the northwestern crop areas of the State remained short of moisture. Conditions in some parts of peninsula India stayed unfavorably dry. The problem area was centered in Tamil Nadu, southeastern Karnataka, and southwestern Andhra Pradesh, where the rainfall deficit extended back through July. Weekly temperatures over the region tended toward the cool side of normal, whereas July readings averaged above normal.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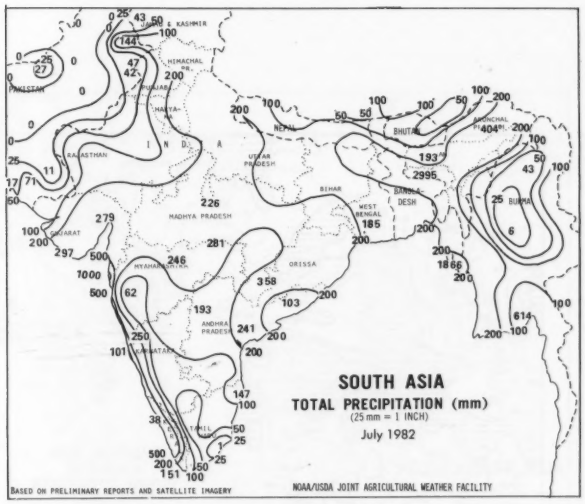
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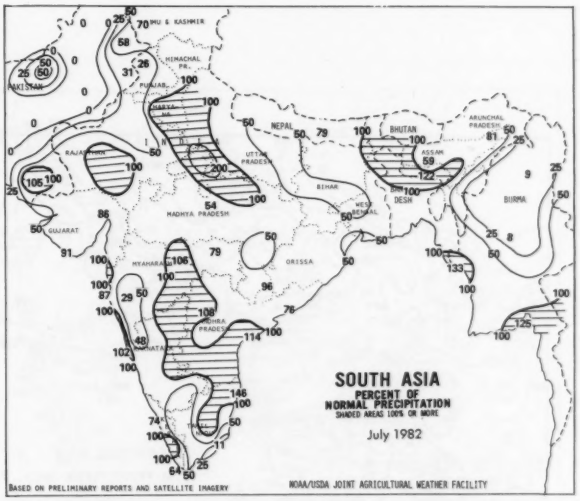
SOUTH ASIA
PERCENT OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION
SHADED AREAS 100% OR MORE
July 1982
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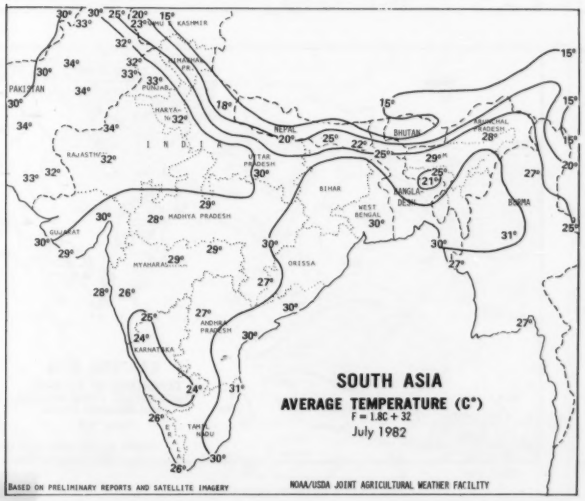
SOUTH ASIA
AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (C°)
F = 1.8C + 32
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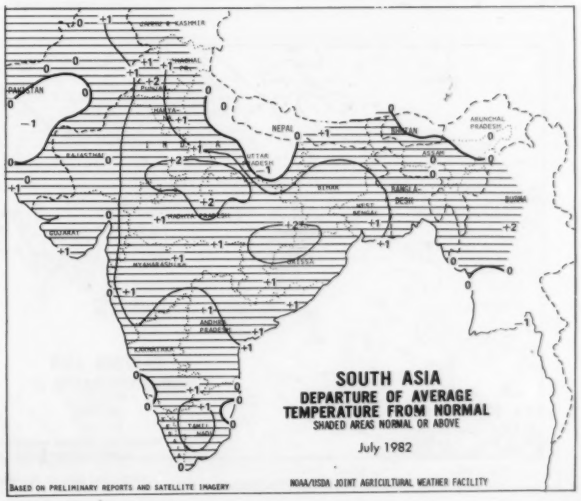
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SHADED AREAS NORMAL OR ABOVE
July 1982
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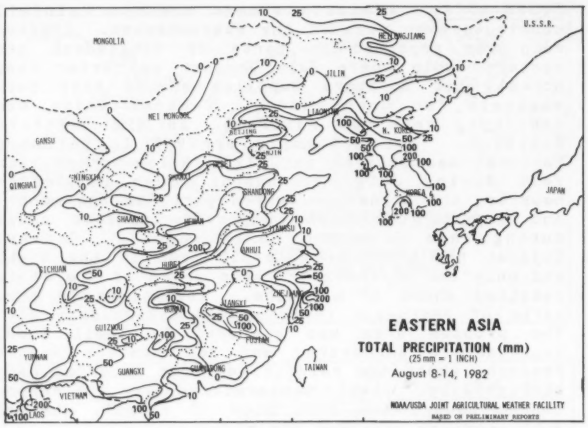
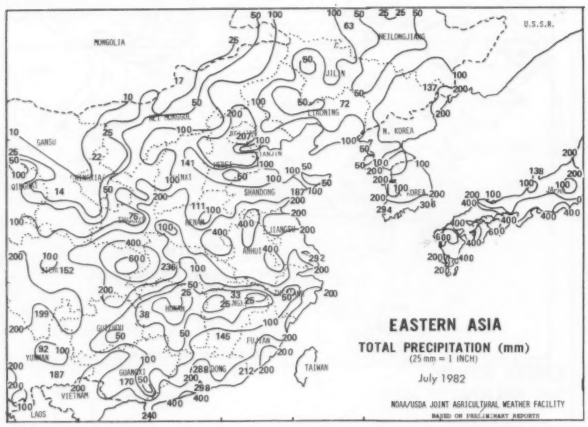
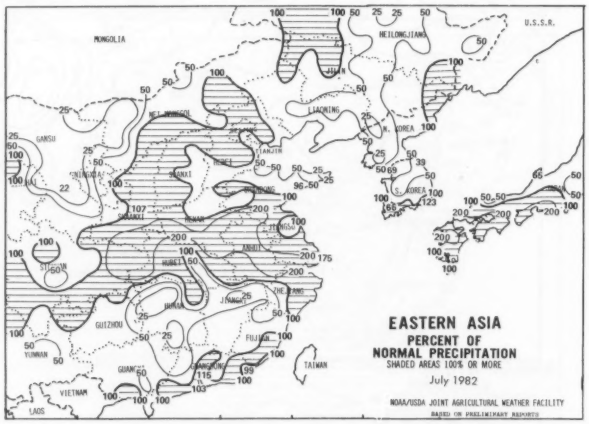
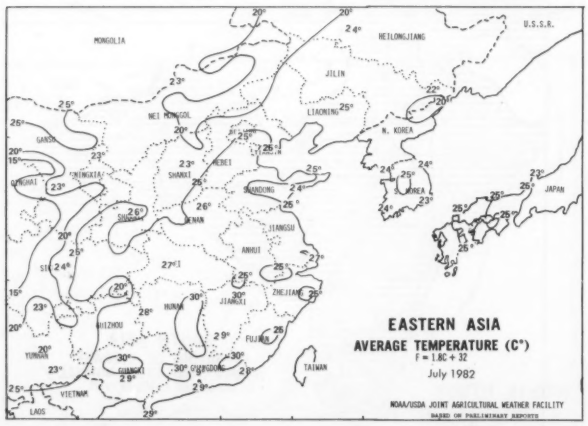
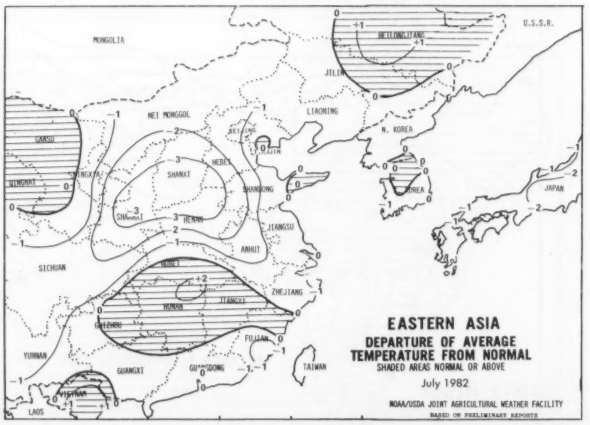
EASTERN ASIA: Abundant rain fell in a band across the North China Plain late in the week, mostly to the south of the Yellow River. The moisture benefited crops for the most part, but conditions were likely too wet in some areas which had received twice-normal rainfall in July. Variable rainfall in the south improved some localized dryness. Conditions in Hunan had become too dry during July, and recent rains improved prospects for late-season crops. The southern coast remained adequately moist despite mostly dry weather. Tropical Depression Dot was nearing that area at the week's end. Mostly dry weather in the northeast favored maturing crops, but yield prospects were below normal as dry weather persisted through July. Typhoon Cecil brushed eastern China, dumping heavy rains in localized areas south of Shanghai. Cecil weakened to a tropical storm, then moved into the Korean Peninsula on Saturday. The accompanying generous rains improved rice growing conditions and raised reservoir levels. Dryness in early July had hurt rice crop prospects.

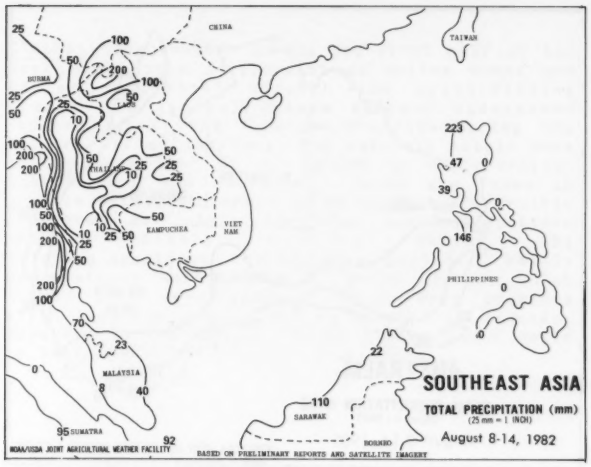








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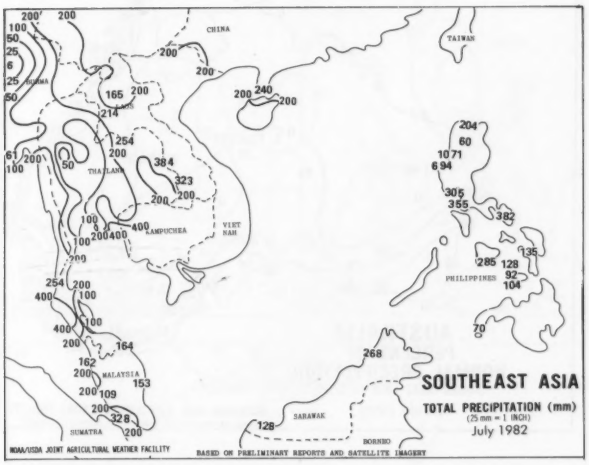
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rainfall remained below normal over most of Thailand. Only a few northern and eastern locations reported above-normal amounts. The dryness continues a trend which began in July when extensive portions of the country became drier than normal. Reservoir levels in the north should be low, thereby limiting irrigation supplies on the Central Plain. Rainfed rice in parts of the east continued to suffer from dry conditions. This fairly localized problem persisted throughout July and hurt rice prospects in those areas. Temperatures remained near normal, as they were in July. In relation to Thailand, satellite imagery indicated that rainfall was a little greater in Laos, less in Vietnam, and substantially less in Kampuchea.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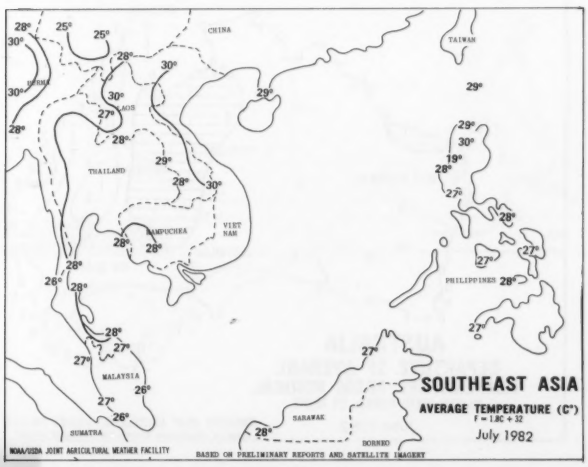
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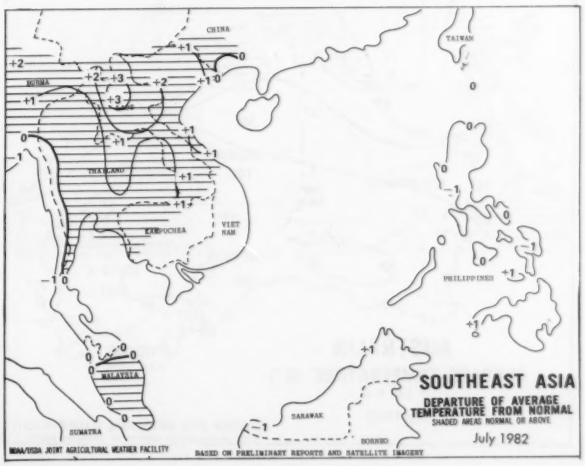
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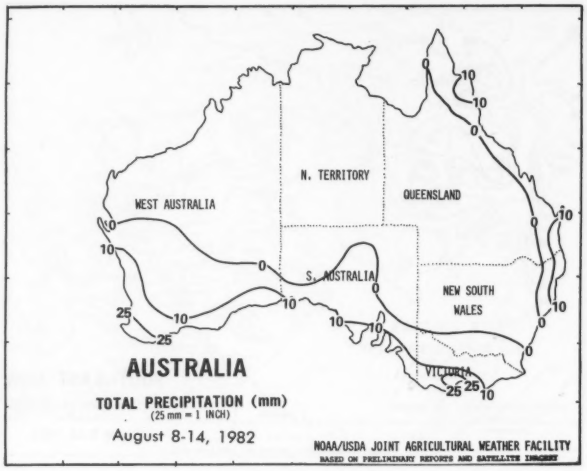
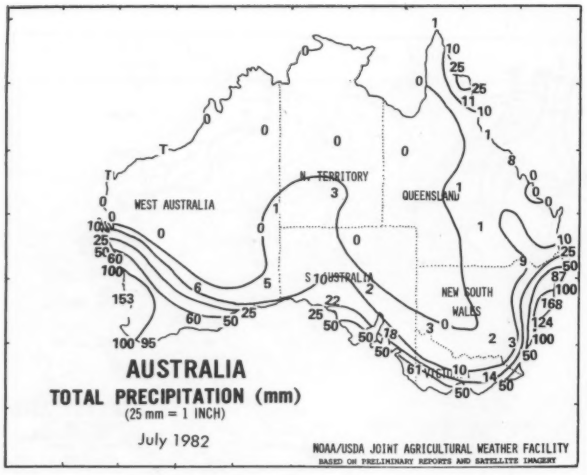
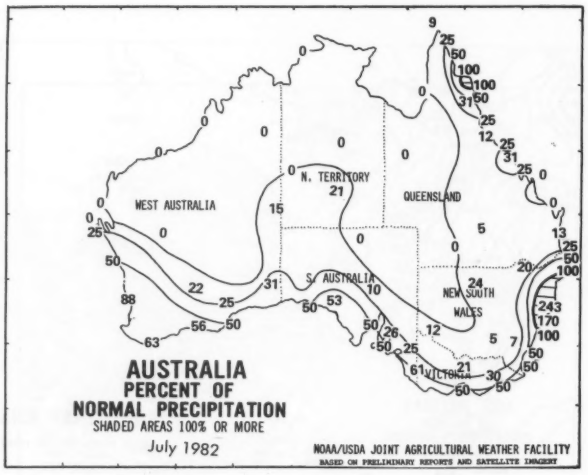
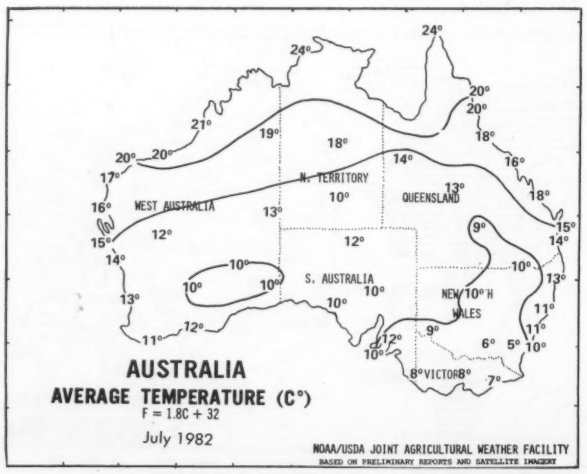
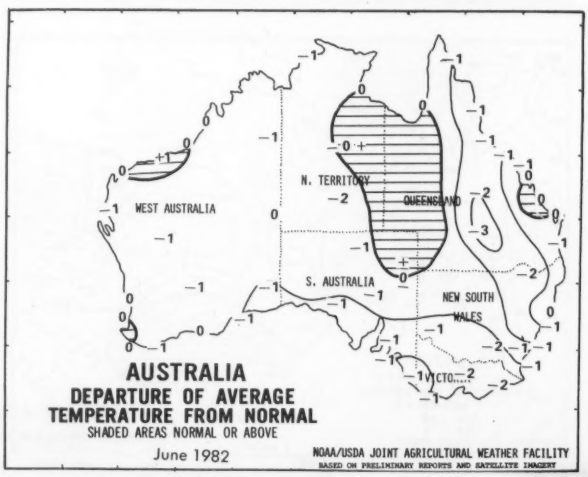
AUSTRALIA: Eastern crop areas of southern Queensland and New South Wales were devoid of rainfall again, while scanty rainfall in much of Victoria and South Australia provided only minimal relief to the dry soils. Weekly rainfall in excess of 10 mm was confined to southern coastal areas, benefiting barley, and to the crop area of Western Australia. Crop prospects have deteriorated rapidly in recent weeks because July rainfall was less than 25 percent of normal from Queensland through the crop areas of Victoria. Monthly rainfall in South Australia was better by comparison, but amounts were still about one-half the long-term average. Substantial rainfall will be needed in southern areas during the next several weeks to sustain crop growth. July rainfall was somewhat below average in Western Australia; however, frequent showers have maintained good conditions for crop growth.



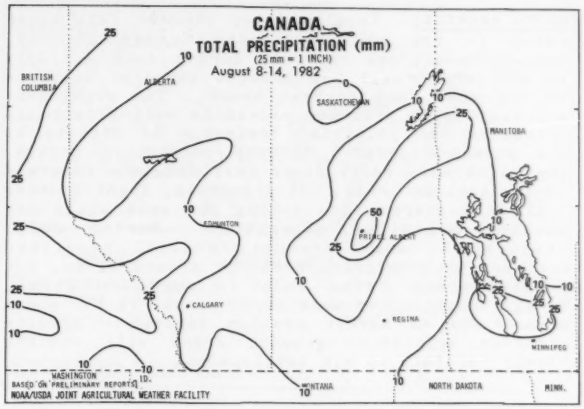


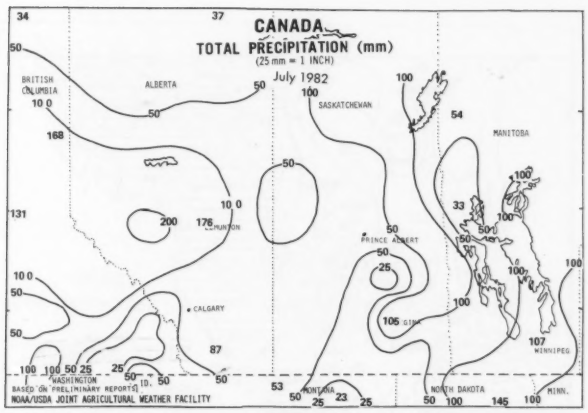


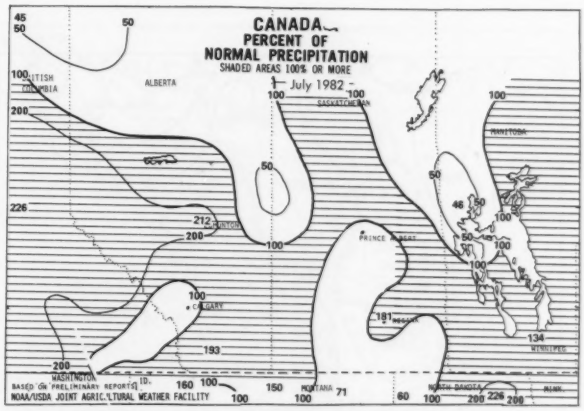


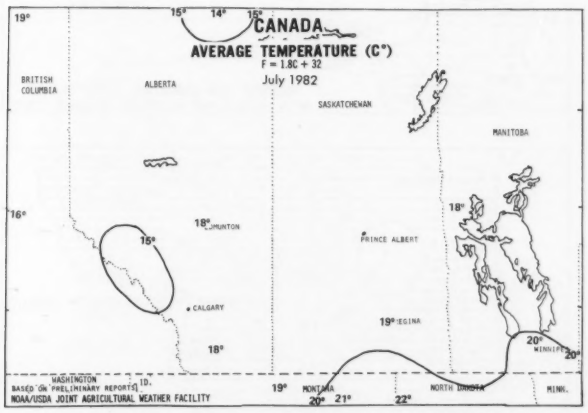


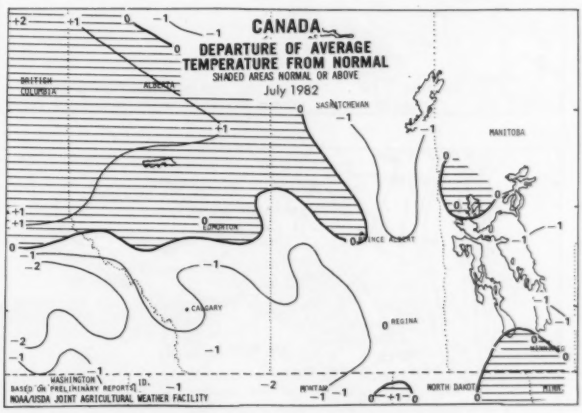
CANADA: Dry weather during the first half of the week aided crop development as spring wheat and barley progressed through the grain-filling stages. A frontal system brought widespread showers across the Canadian Prairies during the latter half of the week, but rainfall totals were mostly less than 10 mm except in north-central Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Crops are rated in good to excellent condition throughout the Prairie Provinces as July's favorable rainfall pattern brought timely moisture during the moisture-sensitive reproductive period. Weekly temperatures were generally below average which slowed crop development. Thus, crop progress still lags the normal pace by about 1 to 2 weeks. However, harvesting of spring grains could begin by late August in southern crop areas.



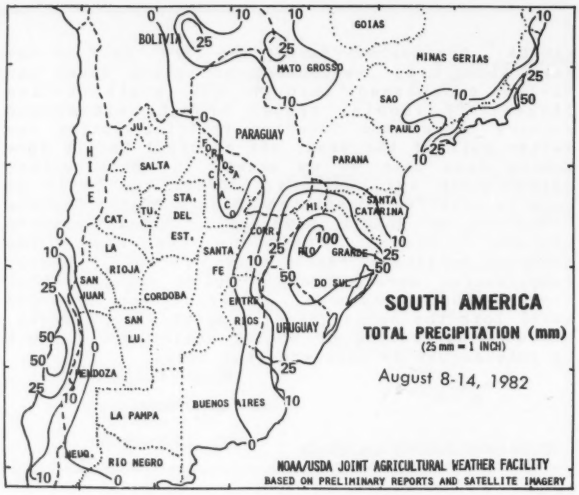








SOUTH AMERICA: Locally heavy showers fell again early in the week over Rio Grande do Sul. Well-above-average rainfall during June and July in southern Brazil has brought abundant moisture to the wheat and soybean areas. The persistent wetness likely promoted excessive weed growth and increased the potential incidence of disease as the wheat progresses through vegetative growth. The rains have replenished soil moisture reserves in the soybean areas. In Argentina, light showers fell in eastern areas during the week while dry weather prevailed elsewhere. During July, seasonal to above-average rainfall benefited southern wheat growing areas of Buenos Aires, but below-average rains fell in northern areas. Weekly temperatures were above normal in the wheat areas, and as warmer weather begins to promote vigorous vegetative growth, crops will require timely rainfall to aid development.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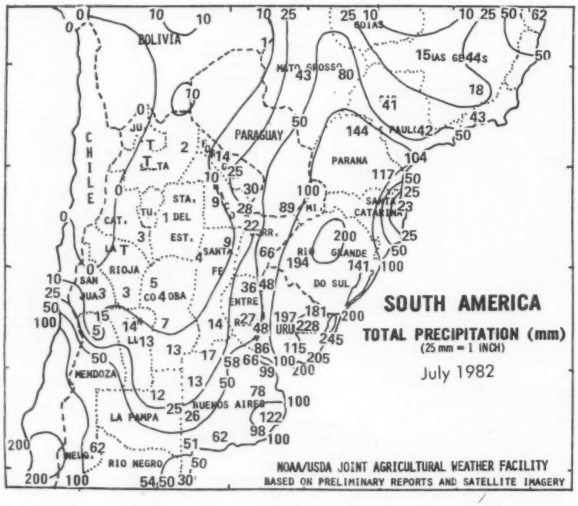
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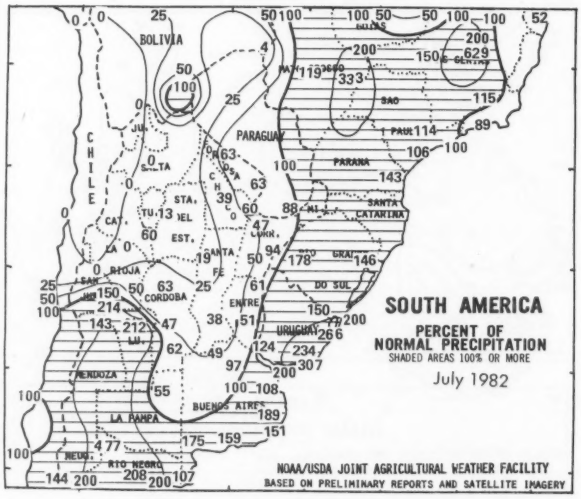

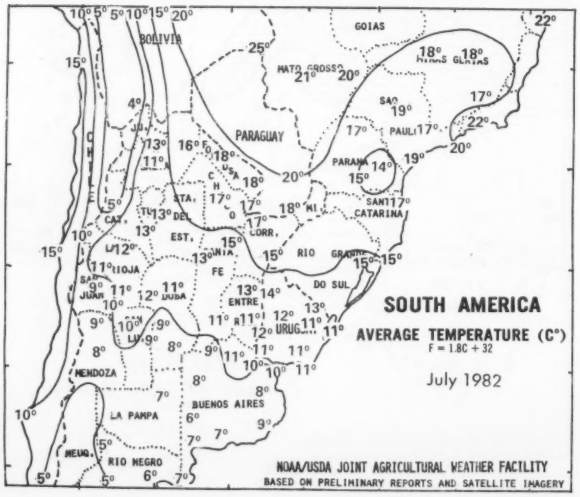
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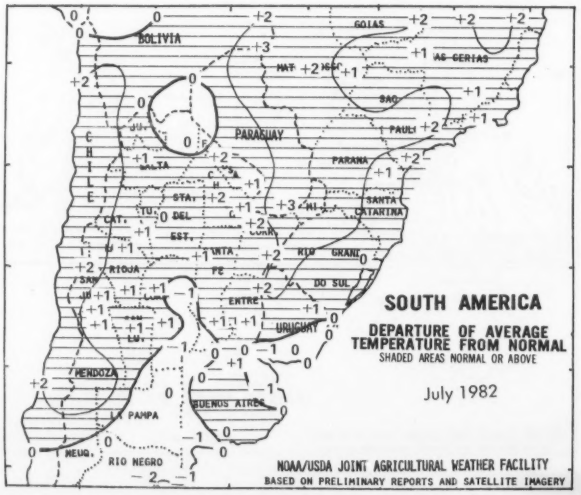

MEXICO: Lighter than usual rainfall since July stressed crop and liivestock over several major agricultural areas. Citrus and sugarcane are suffering considerably over rainfed districts of the northeast where no significant moisture has fallen since late May. The southern Plateau corn belt and several western mountain watersheds have received only about 50 percent of the normal rainfall since early July because tropical activity has been late and weak this summer. However, showers increased during mid-August over citrus districts in the State of Veracruz.

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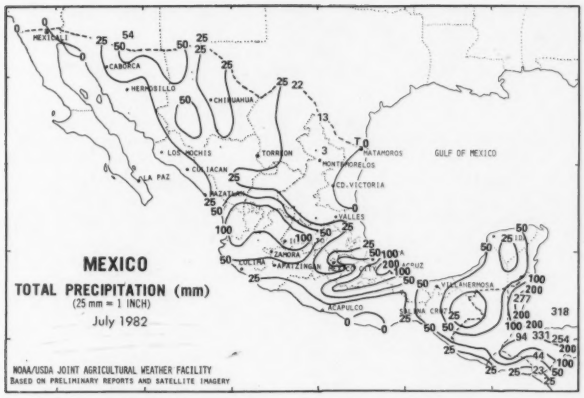

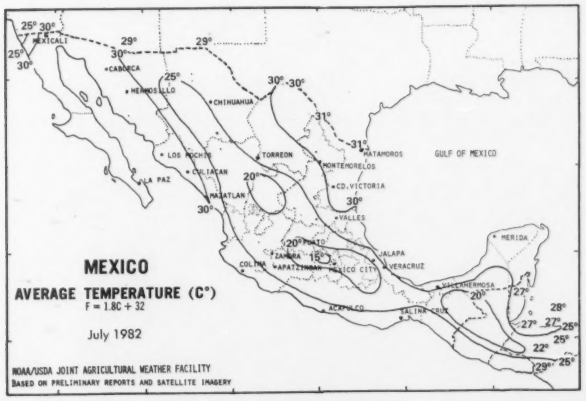

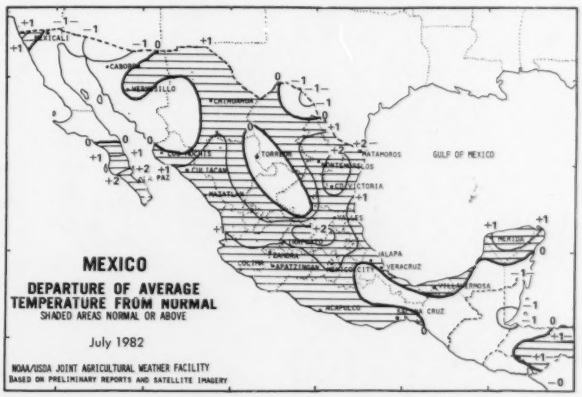

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210

National Weather Summary (continued from front page)

California, Utah, and Colorado. Some light rain resulted from thunderstorms in North Dakota.

FRIDAY . . .Thunderstorms developing along a warm front produced very heavy rain in the lower Missouri Valley, middle Mississippi Valley, and through norhtern Mississippi. Lighter storms moved through the southeast and northern New England. Thunderstorms continued over the southern Plateau and in the central Rockies, becoming quite heavy in Nebraska. Unusually cool weather continued in the northeastern quarter of the Nation, but significant warming began through the Plains.

SATURDAY . . .Thunderstorms broke out causing more rain and more floods in eastern Nebraska and Kansas, southern Iowa, and Missouri. Lighter storms extended into the southeast and along the east coast to Virginia. A few showers continued in New England. The northeastern quadrant continued to be cool, but the air mass was slowly warming. Warming continued into the northerm Plains, but cool weather still dominated the western Corn Belt.

State Summaries (Continued from p. 19)

average. Generally yields and quality have ranged from fair to poor. Winter wheat 82% combined. Winter wheat yields have been very good. Soybeans podding. Corn crop has made real good progress over the past 6 weeks Currently 87% of the crop has silked, 91% 1981, 88% average. An estimated 30% of the corn crop at the dough stage of development, 39% 1981, 30% average. Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 21% short, 71% adequate and 8% surplus. West central district's moisture supplies were rated 65% short and many reporters commented on the need for rain. At the other end of the spectrum, moisture supplies in the central district were rated 19% surplus.

WYOMING: Temperatures and precipitation just about average. Belle Fourche Drainage coolest and wettest. Wettest areas north central part with recorded moisture about twice normal. Dry areas southeast quarter with about half normal.

Topsoil moisture adequate in 62% State. Average 6 days suitable for fieldwork. Winter wheat mature: 92%; most normally. Winter wheat harvested: 62%; normal 89%. Spring wheat turning color: 88%; normal. Spring wheat mature: 50%; normal. Spring wheat harvested: 2%; normal, 46%. Barley turning color: 83%; normal all. Barley mature: 54%; normal, 78%. Barley harvested: 26%; normal, 49%. Oats turning color: 78%; normal, all. Oats mature: 42%; normal, 59%. Oats harvested: 15%; normal, 34%. Corn tasseled: 74%. Corn silked: 54%; corn milk, 24%. Dry beans in bloom 88%, setting pods, 47%; leaves turning color, 3%. Second cutting alfalfa 21% complete. Third cutting starting few areas. Other hay harvest 69% complete. Few fields winter wheat planted for harvest 1983. Range, pasture condition mostly good. Fall grazing prospects mostly good. Stock water adequate 79% State.

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